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SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

SEPTEMBER, 1990

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

EDUCATIONAL HIRING FUELS JOB GAINS

South Carolina's nonfarm employment, fueled by seasonal expansion in education, rose 15,300 to 1,562,300 in September. Nonfarm female employment, because of the large number of females employed in education, climbed 13,200 to an all-time high of 744,800. The state's public sector added 20,800 positions in September as school employment rose 22,000. Other state and local government experienced seasonal declines of 300 and 400, respectively, providing a slight offset. Federal employment dropped 500 to 48,800 with losses occurring in defense, nondefense and postal divisions. South Carolina's private sector registered a mixture of seasonal losses in trade, and cost cutting reductions in various manufacturing industries during September. Manufacturing, particularly, has reflected the sluggishness in the national economy, caused in part by rising energy costs. As a result, private sector employment declined 5,500 during the month. The state's unemployment rate rose from 4.7% to 5.2% in September. South Carolina's unemployment picture, however, remains lower than the national rate of 5.7% reported for the month.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS SETBACK

In the private sector, trade employment dropped 3,100 to 351,400 with losses of 600 and 2,500, respectively, in the wholesale and retail divisions. The state's manufacturing industry continues to suffer from layoffs and plant closings as employers cut production cost because of reduced demand for their products. Manufacturing employment declined 2,200 to 382,600 in September and was 8,800 below the previous year's level. The durable goods division was hardest hit with a loss of 2,000 jobs concentrated in the primary metal, and industrial machinery and equipment industries. Nondurable goods dropped 200 jobs with the majority of the loss occurring in the textile industry. The state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.8 hours and average hourly earnings increased $0.04 to $8.96. These increases were attributed to a reduced workforce and incentive pay in some industries.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS SETBACK (Continued)

Nationally, the manufacturing workweek held steady at 41.0 hours while average hourly earnings rose $0.12 to $10.94 for September. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index slipped 0.4 point to 104.6. Durable goods productivity was down 1.4 points, while nondurable goods recorded a 0.3 point decline. Apparel and textile reported increased output per hour of 0.6 and 0.1 point, respectively.

FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE LOSSES; SERVICES, CONSTRUCTION AND TPU RISES

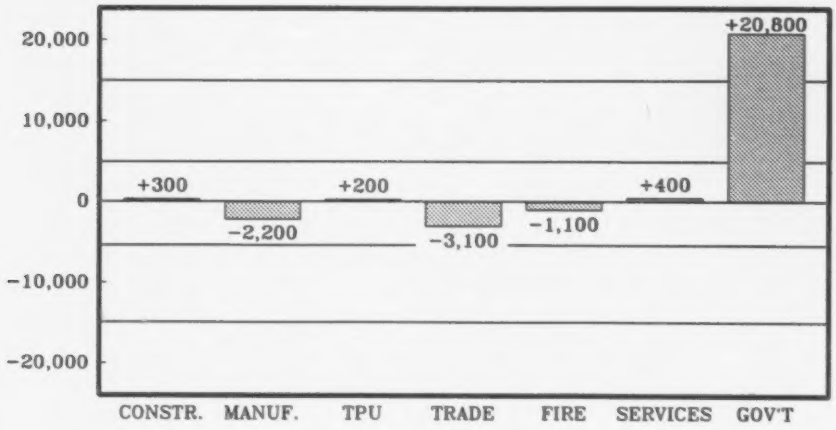
Employment in finance, insurance and real estate fell 1,100 over the month because of a seasonal retraction in real estate and a slowdown at depository institutions. On the positive side, services reached a new all-time high of 293,300 with the addition of 400 positions. Within services, educational services rose 3,800 but was largely offset by seasonal decreases in hotels and other lodging places, and membership organizations. Health services continued its healthy expansion during the month. Construction jobs rose 300 despite an overall slowdown because of a few large projects in the state. Special trade contractors, however, experienced a 1,500 drop. Transportation and public utilities added 200 workers during the month.

Unemployment levels rose in three of the state's four coastal resort areas as tourism slowed in September. Georgetown and Horry Counties led the increases as rates rose from 6.4% to 7.4% and 4.4% to 5.3%, respectively. Charleston's rate edged from 3.3% to 3.6% while Beaufort County's rate held steady at 3.0%, the best in the state.

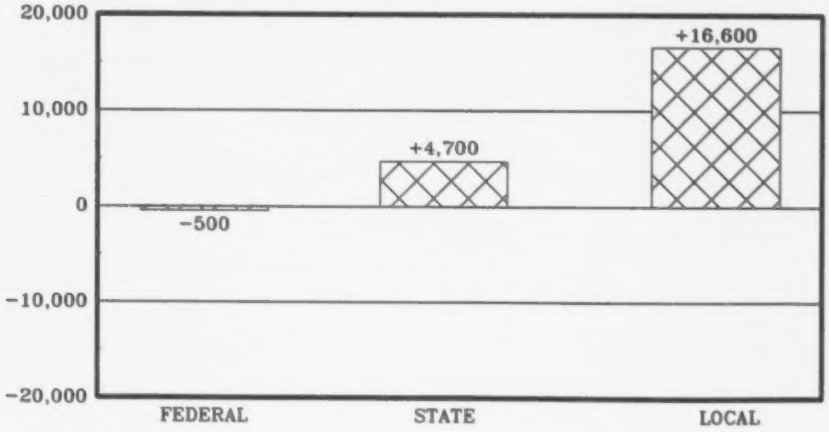
OUTLOOK:

South Carolina's economy is expected to remain under the influence of seasonal factors in October. Manufacturing employment should stabilize some in the coming month as employers start preparation of holiday orders. Educational-related employment should continue to expand in October as more work-study workers and bus drivers are added to payrolls.

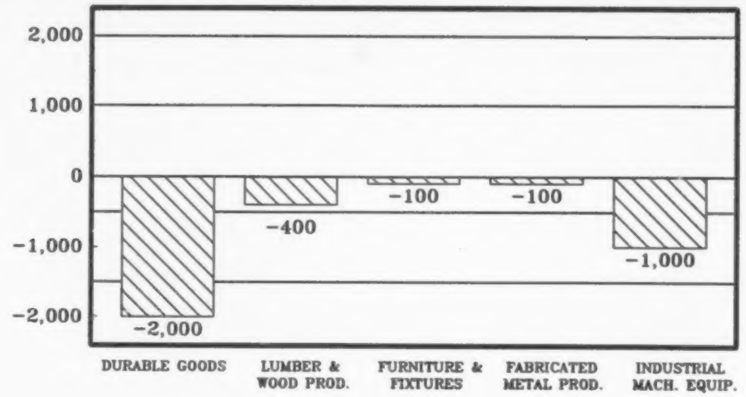
SOUTH CAROLINA INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990

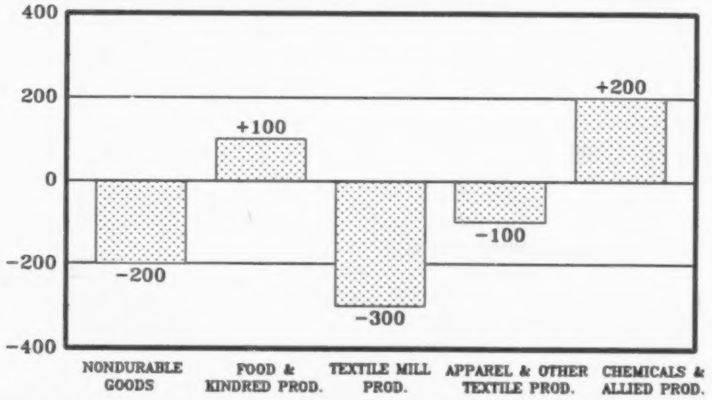


SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990





SOUTH CAROLINA WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE EMPLOYMENT
NET CHANGE FROM AUGUST, 1990 TO SEPTEMBER, 1990

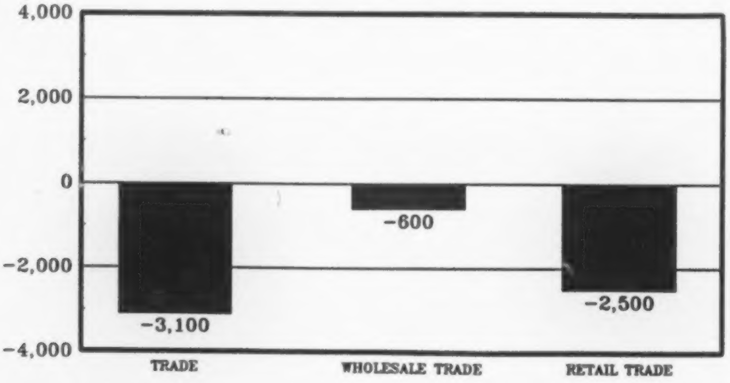


TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,731,600	1,753,300	1,713,600	124,779	126,012	123,828
Total Employment	1,641,900	1,670,300	1,622,800	117,961	119,174	117,498
Total Unemployment	89,700	83,000	90,800	6,818	6,837	6,330
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.1

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,735,400	1,753,300	1,717,400	124,967	124,660	124,023
Total Employment	1,645,800	1,664,600	1,626,700	117,898	117,658	117,419
Total Unemployment	89,600	88,700	90,700	7,069	7,003	6,604
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
September, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,170	353,910	343,260	243,450	245,110	233,570
Total Employment	332,480	339,540	328,480	232,970	236,370	223,980
Total Unemployment	14,690	14,360	14,780	10,480	8,740	9,590
Unemployment Rate	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	3.6	4.1

	CHARLESTON		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,220	245,240	227,290
Total Employment	229,100	236,960	216,860
Total Unemployment	9,120	8,280	10,430
Unemployment Rate	3.8	3.4	4.6

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

South Carolina's metropolitan areas registered a sharp jump of 14,600 jobs in September bringing total nonfarm employment in the three areas to a level of 798,000, 26,600 above the September, 1989 mark. Almost 80% of September's gain occurred in the public sector as the new school year shifted into high gear. The rest of the growth in the metro areas occurred in the private sector, primarily in construction (+1,800) and services (+1,600). The Greenville-Spartanburg area had the highest increase in employment over the month rising 7,300 positions. The Columbia area posted the highest percentage gain (+2.3%) with 5,800 new jobs. Charleston, due to a pullback from summer tourism employment in the private sector, had the lowest monthly increase of 1,500.

Public employment in the three metro areas added a total of 11,600 new jobs in September. Almost all of these were in educational positions where nonfaculty workers returned for the 1990-91 school year. Federal government lost 300 positions in September, mostly due to cuts in defense-related positions.

The private sector, fueled almost entirely by a large increase in construction in the Columbia area and a steep climb in services in the Greenville area, rose 3,000 positions in September. Most of the construction gain in the Columbia area was in building construction as several new projects were started. Construction in Charleston, on the other hand, fell by 600 positions while Greenville remained the same. Services, the other big mover in the metro areas, climbed 1,600 positions over the month, with much of the growth coming in educational services in the Greenville-Spartanburg and Charleston areas.

Manufacturing employment in the three MSA's fell by 200 in September with a 200 increase in nondurable goods being offset by a 400 decrease in durable goods. Declines were seen in a variety of industries such as lumber and wood products (-300), industrial machinery and equipment (-100), and apparel and other textile products (-300), while employment increases occurred in such industries as textile mill products (+200), paper and allied products (+100), and food and kindred products (+100).

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

Trade saw a setback of 200 in the MSA's in September with wholesale trade's 400 drop offsetting retail trade's 200 increase. Seasonal cutbacks in orders caused most of the decline in wholesale trade while the advancement in retail trade was due to the opening of several new stores in the Columbia and Greenville areas. Charleston, due to seasonal tourism cutbacks, lost 600 trade workers over the month.

Transportation and public utilities, due mainly to a sharp increase in stevedoring (which is the loading and unloading of ships) in the Charleston area, rose 300 during September. Finance, insurance, and real estate declined 300 positions in September; mostly because of seasonal cuts in the real estate industry.

All eight metro area counties saw their unemployment rates rise in September due to seasonal cutbacks in tourist-related trade and service industries and an increase of new jobseekers in the labor market. Still, the MSA counties remained some of the strongest in the state with the highest rate, which was seen in Lexington County (4.6%), being lower than the statewide rate of 5.2%. The lowest rate in the metro areas, which occurred in Charleston County (3.6%), was second only to Beaufort County (3.0%) as the lowest rate in the state. Other MSA county rates were as follows: Pickens (4.0%), Dorchester (4.1%), Greenville (4.1%), Richland (4.1%), Berkeley (4.3%), and Spartanburg (4.5%).

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Dry weather conditions prevailed over much of the state during September. Some rainfall was received by the week ending September 16, but not enough to improve soybean potential and to enable winter crops to be planted. The Fall season officially began on September 23, bringing in cooler weather all across the state. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending September 30, were 19% very short, 66% short, and 15% adequate. There were an average of 5.8 days available for field work and other farm activities.

FIELD CROPS

The corn harvest continued to progress well ahead of normal, with the condition rated at poor to fair. (Based on September 1 conditions, South Carolina's 1990 corn production is expected to total 17.3 million bushels; up 4% from the August forecast, but 44% below last year's production. Reprinted from **SC Farm Facts**, September 14, 1990.) The cotton harvest progressed at a rapid pace and is well ahead of normal. The crop condition was rated as 63% poor and 37% fair. The soybean crop condition declined to 22% poor, 55% fair, and 23% good. Due to the lack of rainfall, soybean yield prospects are reported as very poor in some counties. The peanut harvest progressed at a normal pace, with the crop condition rated at fair. The sweet potato and sorghum harvests continued well ahead of normal, with both crops in fair condition. The tobacco harvest was virtually complete in many counties, with the condition fair to good.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The apple harvest was 90% complete by the week ending September 30, and the quality of the crop was rated at fair to good. The pecan condition was rated fair. The reported condition of fall cucumbers was fair to good.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **2,455** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during September.

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS
(Continued)

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending September 30, 1990

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	90	80
Corn	Harvested	91	74
Cotton	Harvested	27	5
Peanuts	Harvested	23	33
Sorghum	Harvested	56	36
Soybeans	Leaves Trn	29	38
Soybeans	Matured	6	0
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	42	26
Tobacco	Stalks Des.	43	45

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.1 point to 5.7% in September . . . marking the third consecutive monthly increase and the highest level since the spring of 1988. Overall, the nation's payrolls shrank by 101,000 positions over the month, including a 40,000 drop in census employment. Private industry setbacks continued in manufacturing and construction, but they also expanded into several service industries as well, including business services; finance, insurance, and real estate; and retail trade. In the past three months, only 70,000 new jobs have been created nationwide compared to over 630,000 for the same time period in 1988 - another sign of the present weakness in the nation's economy. The average length of time between jobs for the nation's unemployed expanded in September to 6.2 weeks, compared to 5.2 weeks a month earlier. One bright spot in the nation's private sector employment picture was health services, which continued widespread hiring by adding 45,000 new workers.

High interest rates, overbuilding, a shrinking number of young adults, and continued uncertainty due to the Middle East crisis all contributed to the housing industry's eighth consecutive monthly decline in September . . . This marks the first time since housing starts have been tracked (since 1959) that they have fallen eight consecutive months. In September, housing starts fell 0.6% to an annual rate of 1,135,000 - the lowest level since August, 1982.

Factory orders climbed 1.8% in August . . . but much of the gain was due to increases in the price of petroleum products. Overall, new orders for all durable and nondurable goods reached a level of $244.59 billion in September. However, excluding petroleum products, new orders only advanced 0.6% over the month.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Factory workers at the nation's manufacturing plants saw their weekly pay rise $9.27 to $450.73 in September . . . This increase was due to a jump of $0.12 in hourly earnings to $10.94 from a revised $10.82 in August. Average weekly hours remained even over the month at 41.0 hours while overtime slipped 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours.

The Producer Price Index continued to climb in September as skyrocketing oil prices pushed the index up 1.6% . . . following a 1.3% hike in August. An example of the astronomical price hikes registered in the oil industry was a 20.6% jump in gasoline prices at the producer level. This latest report once again demonstrates the dilemma facing the Federal Reserve which regulates interest rates. As the economy slows interest rates are normally lowered to fuel the economy. However, lowering interest rates, which many government officials are calling for, could cause inflation to spiral upward out of control.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.8% in September spurred largely by a 5.6% jump in energy prices . . . September's increase is the same as August's and it puts inflation in the last 12 months at 6.2%, compared to 4.7% for the calender year of 1989. Analysts say that unless the gulf crisis is resolved soon, inflation will almost certainly be higher than 6% this year - by far the highest since 1981. Excluding food and energy prices, the CPI grew 0.4% in September. Examples of the rising costs in and out of the energy industry were as follows: gasoline (+9.5%), household fuel (+13.2%), food (+0.3%), medical care (+0.7%), entertainment (+0.8%), and clothing (+0.7%).

The Purchasing Group Index, which tracks manufacturing, fell for the third straight month in September . . . reaching its lowest level since December, 1982. The index was at a level of 44.4% in September, with anything under 50% indicating a declining manufacturing economy and a drop below 44% indicating a declining overall economy. The index tracks manufacturing by charting orders, production, employment, and other indicators of manufacturing health.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Retail sales rose 1.1% in September after falling 0.4% in August . . . however, rising gasoline prices skewed the figure somewhat since it measures total dollar sales of retail products and not total number of products sold. Excluding gasoline, retail sales climbed 0.8% in September. Another factor in September's jump in retail sales was the introduction of the 1991 automobile models into the nation's showrooms. This spurred buying somewhat and also pushed up the prices of cars and thus the total dollar sales. Excluding autos and gasoline, retail sales climbed only 0.2% in September. Retail sales fell at apparel and accessory stores (-1.5%) and department stores (-1.3%). The annual rate of retail sales reached a level of $151.24 billion in September. Sales of durable goods rose 1.4% while sales of non-durable goods climbed 0.9%.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1990

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.96	$ 8.92	$ 8.58
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.57	$363.04	$355.21
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$275.49	$275.87	$284.17

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.87	$ 8.84	$ 8.41
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.88	$367.74	$347.33
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$278.73	$279.44	$277.86

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.11	$ 9.15	$ 8.75
Average Weekly Earnings	$383.53	$386.13	$362.25
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$289.02	$293.41	$289.80

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

September, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.51	$ 9.53	$ 9.38
Average Weekly Earnings	$382.30	$384.06	$375.20
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$288.09	$291.84	$300.16

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.94	$ 10.82	$ 10.56
Average Weekly Earnings	$450.73	$441.46	$435.07
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$339.66	$335.46	$348.06

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Counselor	60	None	N/A	17	Full	$20,000	Yes	Beaufort
Weaver	99	None	N/A	14	Full	12,480	No	Chester
Announcer	24	None	N/A	16	Full	12,000	Yes	Conway
Tractor Trailer Truck Driver	03	None	N/A	12	Full	15,600	Yes	Gaffney
Civil Drafter	99	None	N/A	17	Full	38,500	Yes	Greenville
Accountant	24	Office Manager	23	16	Full	18,000	Yes	Greenwood
Retail Manager	99	None	N/A	12	Full	18,200	Yes	Hampton
QC Technician	17	None	N/A	16	Full	33,000	Yes	Hartsville
General Clerk	48	Secretary	84	12	Full	11,000	No	Kingstree
Electronic Drafter	99	None	N/A	14	Full	30,000	Yes	Rock Hill
Assistant Buyer	21	None	N/A	16	Full	17,000	No	Spartnbg
Production Supt.	99	Plant Manager	99	12	Full	35,000	Yes	Sumter
Floral Designer	18	Production Engineer	96	14	Full	20,000	No	Walterboro

* There are currently more than 77,231 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

September, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.6	105.0	108.9
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.5	122.9	123.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	97.2	96.9	102.3
Textile Productivity Index	91.1	91.0	95.3
Apparel Productivity Index	85.6	85.1	94.8

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

September, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to September, 1990 from-	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All items	132.7	131.6	125.0	+0.8	+6.2

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.............	1562.3	1547.0	1520.8	+15.3	+41.5
Total Private............................	1269.2	1274.7	1250.1	- 5.5	+19.1
Mining...................................	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction.............................	102.3	102.0	95.7	+ 0.3	+ 6.6
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building....	12.8	13.1	12.9	- 0.3	- 0.1
Highway and Street Construction..........	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway....	9.1	9.3	9.3	- 0.2	- 0.2
Special Trade Contractors................	47.8	49.3	46.1	- 1.5	+ 1.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning......	10.9	11.3	11.8	- 0.4	- 0.9
Electrical Work..........................	11.1	11.7	9.8	- 0.6	+ 1.3
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)......	382.6	384.8	391.4	- 2.2	- 8.8
Durable Goods............................	133.0	135.0	134.3	- 2.0	- 1.3
Nondurable Goods.........................	249.6	249.8	257.1	- 0.2	- 7.5
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	65.9	65.7	64.3	+ 0.2	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing.................	20.4	20.3	20.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Water Transportation.....................	3.1	2.8	3.2	+ 0.3	- 0.1
Communications...........................	12.8	13.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Telephone Communications................	8.5	8.6	8.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services......	16.3	16.5	15.9	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Electric Services........................	9.7	9.8	9.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Combination Utility Services............	4.1	4.2	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade.................	351.4	354.5	345.1	- 3.1	+ 6.3
Wholesale Trade..........................	61.3	61.9	61.8	- 0.6	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods............	34.6	34.9	34.8	- 0.3	- 0.2
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies.......	10.2	10.3	10.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods..........	26.7	27.0	27.0	- 0.3	- 0.3
Groceries and Related Products...........	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line.................	4.2	4.1	4.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products.........	4.0	4.1	4.0	- 0.1	+ 0.0

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Retail Trade	290.1	292.6	283.3	- 2.5	+ 6.8
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.6	11.9	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.9	6.6	- 0.2	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	38.9	39.1	37.2	- 0.2	+ 1.7
Food Stores	50.2	49.6	49.8	+ 0.6	+ 0.4
Grocery Stores	46.8	46.3	46.7	+ 0.5	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.9	73.0	69.1	- 1.1	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.1	22.3	21.8	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.6	14.8	14.4	- 0.2	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.5	8.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	15.0	15.3	14.9	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Life Insurance	7.1	7.2	7.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Services	293.3	292.9	282.7	+ 0.4	+10.6
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	24.9	26.6	26.0	- 1.7	- 1.1
Health Services	59.7	59.2	55.5	+ 0.5	+ 4.2
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals	20.6	20.4	18.6	+ 0.2	+ 2.0
Educational Services	20.9	17.1	21.6	+ 3.8	- 0.7
Colleges and Universities	11.4	8.9	12.5	+ 2.5	- 1.1
Total Government	293.1	272.3	270.7	+20.8	+22.4
Total Federal Government	48.8	49.3	40.3	- 0.5	+ 8.5
Total State and Local Government	244.3	223.0	230.4	+21.3	+13.9
Total State Government	97.1	92.4	91.1	+ 4.7	+ 6.0
State Government Education	40.0	35.0	36.2	+ 5.0	+ 3.8
Other State Government	57.1	57.4	54.9	- 0.3	+ 2.2
Total Local Government	147.2	130.6	139.3	+16.6	+ 5.1
Local Government Education	82.5	65.5	77.8	+17.0	+ 4.7
Other Local Government	64.7	65.1	61.5	- 0.4	+ 3.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Manufacturing	382.6	384.8	391.4	- 2.2	- 8.8
Durable Goods	133.0	135.0	134.3	- 2.0	- 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.7	15.2	- 0.4	+ 0.1
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	4.0	4.1	3.8	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	4.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Household Furniture	3.2	3.2	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	11.1	11.1	11.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	3.1	3.0	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.4
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.8	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	7.7	8.4	8.5	- 0.7	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	17.6	17.7	17.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.7	6.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	34.8	35.8	35.9	- 1.0	- 1.1
Metalworking Machinery	7.2	7.0	6.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
Special Industry Machinery	6.0	6.1	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.5	7.5	7.7	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21.6	21.5	22.6	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	2.9	2.7	2.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.8	8.1	- 0.1	- 1.4
Transportation Equipment	11.6	11.5	10.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.3	5.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	249.6	249.8	257.1	- 0.2	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products	16.1	16.0	16.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Meat Products	6.2	6.2	6.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Beverages	2.8	2.8	2.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Textile Mill Products	101.8	102.1	106.6	- 0.3	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.9	26.0	27.7	- 0.1	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	26.1	26.2	27.5	- 0.1	- 1.4
Knitting Mills	8.3	8.6	9.7	- 0.3	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	17.0	16.8	15.7	+ 0.2	+ 1.3
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.9	9.8	8.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.3
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.2	6.1	6.3	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.4	10.3	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.7	8.7	9.4	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.5	7.5	7.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

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TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From: Aug. 1990	Net Change From: Sept. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products	41.6	41.7	44.3	- 0.1	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	8.3	8.1	9.8	+ 0.2	- 1.5
Men's and Boys' Shirts	5.2	5.3	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.8	12.8	13.7	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	4.3	4.2	4.8	+ 0.1	- 0.5
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.1	2.1	2.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Girls & Children's Outerwear	4.8	4.8	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.1	2.2	2.3	- 0.1	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	10.5	10.7	10.2	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products	16.9	16.9	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.4	3.4	3.6	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.7	5.7	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.6	4.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Newspapers	4.6	4.6	4.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing	4.7	4.6	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	35.6	35.4	36.6	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.7	14.6	16.0	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Industrial Organic Chemicals	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.3	25.4	24.5	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.3	2.3	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.8	10.9	11.1	- 0.1	- 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1554.1	1552.1	1513.9	+ 2.0	+40.2
Total Private.............................	1259.7	1259.4	1240.6	+ 0.3	+19.1
Construction..............................	101.4	99.4	94.9	+ 2.0	+ 6.5
Manufacturing.............................	381.4	383.6	390.6	- 2.2	- 9.2
Durable Goods............................	132.7	134.6	134.0	- 1.9	- 1.3
Lumber and Wood Products...............	15.4	15.7	15.3	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures.................	4.3	4.3	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	11.0	11.0	11.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Primary Metal Industries...............	7.7	8.3	8.5	- 0.6	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products..............	17.7	17.7	17.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	34.9	35.6	36.0	- 0.7	- 1.1
Special Industry Machinery............	6.0	6.1	6.4	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.4	21.2	22.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Nondurable Goods.........................	248.7	249.0	256.2	- 0.3	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products..............	16.1	15.8	16.0	+ 0.3	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products..................	101.7	102.1	106.5	- 0.4	- 4.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.9	25.9	27.7	+ 0.0	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	26.1	26.4	27.6	- 0.3	- 1.5
Knitting Mills........................	8.2	8.5	9.6	- 0.3	- 1.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	16.9	17.0	15.6	- 0.1	+ 1.3
Yarn and Thread Mills.................	9.3	9.3	10.2	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	41.5	41.7	44.2	- 0.2	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...........	8.2	8.0	9.6	+ 0.2	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	13.0	12.9	13.9	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.3	10.7	10.0	- 0.4	+ 0.3
Paper and Allied Products..............	16.8	16.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing................	11.5	11.3	11.5	+ 0.2	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	35.4	35.2	36.4	+ 0.2	- 1.0
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.5	15.6	+ 0.1	- 1.0

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

September, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	65.6	65.3	64.0	+ 0.3	+ 1.6
Trucking and Warehousing...............	20.1	20.0	19.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Communication..........................	12.8	13.0	12.6	- 0.2	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.3	16.4	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	347.9	347.6	341.5	+ 0.3	+ 6.4
Wholesale Trade.........................	60.6	60.9	61.1	- 0.3	- 0.5
Retail Trade............................	287.3	286.7	280.6	+ 0.6	+ 6.7
General Merchandise Stores..............	39.8	39.9	38.1	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Food Stores.............................	49.5	48.5	49.1	+ 1.0	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	71.5	71.6	68.7	- 0.1	+ 2.8
Insurance Carriers......................	14.9	15.2	14.8	- 0.3	+ 0.1
Services..................................	290.1	290.1	279.6	+ 0.0	+10.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	23.5	23.9	24.6	- 0.4	- 1.1
Educational Services....................	20.7	20.1	21.4	+ 0.6	- 0.7
Total Government..........................	294.4	292.7	272.3	+ 1.7	+22.1
Total Federal Government................	48.6	48.8	40.2	- 0.2	+ 8.4
Total State Government..................	97.6	96.7	91.6	+ 0.9	+ 6.0
Total Local Government..................	148.2	147.2	140.2	+ 1.0	+ 8.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	342.1	334.8	336.6	246.7	240.9	236.7
Total Private	299.4	297.8	294.6	179.2	177.2	173.1
Construction and Mining	23.8	23.8	23.5	19.0	16.7	14.0
Special Trade Contractors	10.9	11.1	11.2	-	-	-
Manufacturing	100.9	101.0	103.6	28.4	28.4	28.3
Durable Goods	33.9	34.0	33.8	13.4	13.6	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including Furniture	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.6	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	6.2	6.2	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	13.5	13.5	13.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Metalworking Machinery	2.7	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery	4.4	4.5	4.7	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods	67.0	67.0	69.8	15.0	14.8	15.0
Food and Kindred Products	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.7
Textile Mill Products	29.8	29.6	32.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	8.5	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	8.0	7.9	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills	1.6	1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	3.5	3.4	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs	3.1	3.1	3.3	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products	7.7	7.9	8.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.9	1.0	1.3	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and Underwear	3.4	3.5	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod.	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.2	9.2	9.1	2.7	2.7	2.8
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	4.5	4.5	4.6	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.6	13.5	13.3	11.4	11.4	11.0
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	81.2	80.8	78.4	54.2	54.2	54.2
Wholesale Trade......................	18.8	18.8	17.9	12.8	13.0	13.0
Retail Trade.........................	62.4	62.0	60.5	41.4	41.2	41.2
General Merchandise Stores..........	8.3	8.2	7.7	5.7	5.6	5.6
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.4	12.4	12.4	18.7	18.8	18.5
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	5.0	5.1	5.5
Services..............................	67.5	66.3	63.4	47.5	47.7	47.1
Health Services.....................	11.1	11.3	10.9	9.2	9.2	9.0
Hospitals...........................	3.2	3.2	3.0	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	2.4	2.4	2.4
Total Government......................	42.7	37.0	42.0	67.5	63.7	63.6
Total Federal Government............	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.6	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	40.7	35.0	40.0	59.0	55.1	55.8
Total State Government.............	13.0	11.4	12.6	37.2	35.9	35.2
Total Local Government.............	27.7	23.6	27.4	21.8	19.2	20.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	209.2	207.7	198.1	53.0	51.0	54.5
Total Private........................	154.4	155.0	145.4	-	-	-
Construction and Mining.............	14.8	15.3	13.5	2.1	2.1	2.5
Manufacturing.......................	21.3	21.4	20.5	19.7	19.8	20.8
Durable Goods......................	12.4	12.5	11.6	5.0	5.0	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture......................	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.1	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products............	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment..........	2.3	2.3	1.8	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods...................	8.9	8.9	8.9	14.7	14.8	15.6
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.3	8.4	9.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.8
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.4	10.2	10.1	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	53.1	53.7	50.3	12.4	12.4	12.4
Wholesale Trade....................	9.0	9.2	8.8	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	44.1	44.5	41.5	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.9	9.1	8.8	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services............................	45.9	45.3	42.2	8.1	8.0	8.0
Total Government....................	54.8	52.7	52.7	7.6	5.6	7.6
Total Federal Government...........	20.3	20.5	19.9	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	34.5	32.2	32.8	-	-	-
Total State Government.............	16.2	15.8	15.3	-	-	-
Total Local Government.............	18.3	16.4	17.5	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

September, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.0	51.9	54.3
Construction and Mining..............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.2	13.1	13.5
Durable Goods.......................	4.5	4.5	4.4
Nondurable Goods....................	8.7	8.6	9.1
Textile Mill Products..............	3.0	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	13.0	13.0	13.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.............................	9.8	9.7	9.9
Total Government.....................	9.6	7.7	9.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From Aug. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	744.8	731.6	722.8	+13.2	+22.0
Total Private	570.5	572.5	561.8	- 2.0	+ 8.7
Construction	9.8	9.7	9.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
Manufacturing	154.8	155.5	160.4	- 0.7	- 5.6
Durable Goods	42.8	43.1	43.4	- 0.3	- 0.6
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.4	10.7	10.7	- 0.3	- 0.3
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.6	11.6	12.3	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Nondurable Goods	112.0	112.4	117.0	- 0.4	- 5.0
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	44.5	44.8	47.1	- 0.3	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.1	11.2	11.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.7	11.8	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.3	7.1	- 0.2	- 1.0
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.2	34.3	36.5	- 0.1	- 2.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.2	11.2	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.6	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing	4.9	4.9	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.5	9.5	9.9	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.1	10.2	9.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.4	17.1	16.7	+ 0.3	+ 0.7
Communications	6.0	6.0	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.2

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TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Net Change From Aug. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	178.1	179.8	173.7	- 1.7	+ 4.4
Wholesale Trade..........................	16.9	17.2	17.1	- 0.3	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	8.5	8.6	8.5	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.4	8.6	8.6	- 0.2	- 0.2
Retail Trade.............................	161.2	162.6	156.6	- 1.4	+ 4.6
General Merchandise Stores.............	29.4	29.6	28.1	- 0.2	+ 1.3
Food Stores............................	23.6	23.2	23.3	+ 0.4	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	46.2	46.9	44.8	- 0.7	+ 1.4
Insurance Carriers.......................	9.4	9.6	9.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Services..................................	164.1	163.4	157.0	+ 0.7	+ 7.1
Hotels and Other Lodging Places..........	15.7	16.8	16.4	- 1.1	- 0.7
Health Services..........................	49.4	49.1	45.8	+ 0.3	+ 3.6
Hospitals..............................	17.1	17.0	15.4	+ 0.1	+ 1.7
Educational Services.....................	13.7	11.3	13.9	+ 2.4	- 0.2
Total Government..........................	174.3	159.1	161.0	+15.2	+13.3
Total Federal Government.................	18.2	18.3	13.6	- 0.1	+ 4.6
Total State and Local Government.........	156.1	140.8	147.4	+15.3	+ 8.7
Total State Government.................	56.1	53.9	52.9	+ 2.2	+ 3.2
State Government Education............	19.6	17.2	17.8	+ 2.4	+ 1.8
Other State Government................	36.5	36.7	35.1	- 0.2	+ 1.4
Total Local Government.................	100.0	86.9	94.5	+13.1	+ 5.5
Local Government Education............	64.4	51.1	60.7	+13.3	+ 3.7
Other Local Government................	35.6	35.8	33.8	- 0.2	+ 1.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

September, 1990

				Net Change From	
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
Manufacturing	293.6	295.3	301.3	- 1.7	- 7.7
Durable Goods	101.4	102.8	102.4	- 1.4	- 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	12.5	12.8	12.5	- 0.3	+ 0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	3.4	3.4	3.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.7	8.7	8.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.8	12.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	25.5	26.3	26.4	- 0.8	- 0.9
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.1	4.3	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.2	16.2	17.0	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	192.2	192.5	198.9	- 0.3	- 6.7
Food and Kindred Products	11.1	10.9	11.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.1
Textile Mill Products	87.7	88.1	92.0	- 0.4	- 4.3
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.3	23.4	24.9	- 0.1	- 1.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.5	23.6	24.8	- 0.1	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	7.2	7.5	8.4	- 0.3	- 1.2
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.7	13.5	12.6	+ 0.2	+ 1.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.2	8.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	34.1	34.2	36.3	- 0.1	- 2.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.4	7.2	8.7	+ 0.2	- 1.3
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.5	10.5	11.2	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.1	6.1	6.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.4	21.3	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.9

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA
September, 1990

Industry	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
MANUFACTURING	365.57	363.04	355.21	40.8	40.7	41.4	8.96	8.92	8.58
DURABLE GOODS	386.32	385.42	377.52	42.5	42.4	42.9	9.09	9.09	8.80
Lumber and Wood Products	331.99	335.62	335.62	42.4	42.7	41.9	7.83	7.86	8.01
Furniture and Fixtures	277.16	273.64	295.99	41.0	40.6	43.4	6.76	6.74	6.82
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	434.45	438.04	416.08	43.1	43.5	42.5	10.08	10.07	9.79
Fabricated Metal Products	378.36	371.77	381.50	41.9	41.4	43.5	9.03	8.98	8.77
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	419.99	419.68	403.99	42.9	43.0	43.3	9.79	9.76	9.33
Special Industry Machinery	425.56	429.87	405.43	44.1	44.5	44.7	9.65	9.66	9.07
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	350.20	345.60	336.15	41.2	40.9	41.5	8.50	8.45	8.10
Instruments and Related Products	372.12	359.82	383.09	44.3	43.3	46.1	8.40	8.31	8.31
NONDURABLE GOODS	354.71	350.55	343.48	39.9	39.7	40.6	8.89	8.83	8.46
Food and Kindred Products	301.31	298.37	317.12	36.7	36.7	40.5	8.21	8.13	7.83
Textile Mill Products	341.50	338.20	324.79	40.8	40.6	40.7	8.37	8.33	7.98
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	349.97	347.08	339.90	40.6	40.5	41.3	8.62	8.57	8.23
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	352.00	354.60	327.95	40.6	40.9	39.8	8.67	8.67	8.24
Knitting Mills	284.40	276.26	299.71	39.5	38.8	41.0	7.20	7.12	7.31
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	353.56	347.30	336.52	41.4	41.1	41.7	8.54	8.45	8.07
Yarn and Thread Mills	320.44	311.44	297.08	41.4	40.5	40.2	7.74	7.69	7.39
Apparel and Other Textile Products	223.50	219.85	221.72	36.4	36.1	37.9	6.14	6.09	5.85
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	204.74	205.10	213.86	35.3	35.0	37.0	5.80	5.86	5.78
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	198.01	198.20	191.29	36.2	36.3	37.0	5.47	5.46	5.17
Paper and Allied Products	566.37	560.27	571.23	43.4	42.9	45.3	13.05	13.06	12.61
Printing and Publishing	360.05	360.62	349.44	37.9	38.0	38.4	9.50	9.49	9.10
Chemicals and Allied Products	498.94	492.80	494.07	40.4	40.0	40.9	12.35	12.32	12.08

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	15.2	15.2	14.7	40.2	40.3	40.0
Durable Goods........................	9.5	9.6	8.9	41.4	41.6	41.4
Nondurable Goods.....................	5.7	5.6	5.8	38.2	38.2	37.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	382.30	384.06	375.20	9.51	9.53	9.38
Durable Goods........................	384.19	387.30	375.08	9.28	9.31	9.06
Nondurable Goods.....................	379.71	379.33	373.23	9.94	9.93	9.90

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	18.3	18.1	18.3	42.1	42.2	41.4
Durable Goods........................	8.7	8.6	8.6	40.7	41.1	40.8
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.2	2.3	2.1	42.1	41.6	42.7
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.5	1.5	1.7	42.6	42.9	41.4
Nondurable Goods.....................	9.6	9.5	9.7	43.4	43.2	41.8
Textile Mill Products..............	1.9	1.9	1.9	42.9	43.0	40.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.1	1.1	1.2	38.3	38.0	39.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	383.53	386.13	362.25	9.11	9.15	8.75
Durable Goods........................	350.02	360.04	345.98	8.60	8.76	8.48
Fabricated Metal Products..........	373.43	366.50	371.06	8.87	8.81	8.69
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	394.48	398.11	356.87	9.26	9.28	8.62
Nondurable Goods.....................	413.60	409.97	375.36	9.53	9.49	8.98
Textile Mill Products..............	365.51	366.79	323.52	8.52	8.53	7.91
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	201.08	197.98	204.17	5.25	5.21	5.13

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

September, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	75.7	75.8	78.0	41.7	41.6	41.3
Durable Goods.......................	24.5	24.5	24.2	44.3	44.1	44.0
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.4	46.7	45.8
Special Industry Machinery........	2.9	3.0	3.1	44.6	45.0	44.8
Nondurable Goods....................	51.2	51.3	53.8	40.5	40.4	40.1
Textile Mill Products.............	25.3	25.2	27.3	41.0	40.8	40.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	7.5	7.4	8.1	42.8	42.5	40.5
Knitting Mills....................	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.2	38.5	35.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.8	2.8	2.8	40.9	39.9	43.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	6.4	6.5	7.2	38.2	38.1	37.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.7	0.8	1.0	35.1	35.8	36.8
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.5	5.5	5.5	42.8	43.0	41.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	369.88	367.74	347.33	8.87	8.84	8.41
Durable Goods.......................	424.39	422.04	398.64	9.58	9.57	9.06
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	479.78	484.28	445.63	10.34	10.37	9.73
Special Industry Machinery........	423.70	428.85	407.23	9.50	9.53	9.09
Nondurable Goods....................	343.84	342.19	324.01	8.49	8.47	8.08
Textile Mill Products.............	346.45	342.72	325.99	8.45	8.40	7.99
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	363.80	359.55	329.26	8.50	8.46	8.13
Knitting Mills....................	286.88	291.06	255.25	7.51	7.56	7.11
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	338.24	325.58	331.01	8.27	8.16	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	219.65	217.55	214.14	5.75	5.71	5.68
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	177.61	183.65	173.70	5.06	5.13	4.72
Chemicals and Allied Products......	470.37	473.00	437.43	10.99	11.00	10.49

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,030	6,930	6,920	3,760	3,760	3,690	3,270	3,170	3,230
AIKEN	53,600	52,800	53,800	19,000	19,000	19,200	34,600	33,800	34,600
ALLENDALE	3,680	3,390	3,650	1,340	1,340	1,330	2,340	2,050	2,320
ANDERSON	53,000	51,000	54,500	19,700	19,800	20,800	33,300	31,200	33,700
BAMBERG	4,760	4,660	4,640	1,540	1,550	1,550	3,220	3,110	3,090
BARNWELL	8,050	7,760	7,680	3,400	3,270	3,050	4,650	4,490	4,630
BEAUFORT	35,270	35,220	35,560	980	970	1,070	34,290	34,250	34,490
BERKELEY	27,200	27,000	25,600	6,800	6,800	6,500	20,400	20,200	19,100
CALHOUN	3,450	3,150	3,930	1,620	1,610	2,180	1,830	1,540	1,750
CHARLESTON	161,100	160,000	153,800	9,500	9,500	9,200	151,600	150,500	144,600
CHEROKEE	19,210	19,020	19,190	9,220	9,220	9,380	9,990	9,800	9,810
CHESTER	12,090	11,800	12,880	6,290	6,090	7,050	5,800	5,710	5,830
CHESTERFIELD	14,100	13,440	13,940	7,730	7,700	7,780	6,370	5,740	6,160
CLARENDON	6,750	6,340	6,780	1,310	1,350	1,330	5,440	4,990	5,450
COLLETON	10,510	9,800	10,460	2,630	2,650	2,530	7,880	7,150	7,930
DARLINGTON	22,450	21,210	22,660	7,680	7,690	7,820	14,770	13,520	14,840
DILLON	9,340	9,230	9,620	3,710	3,720	3,820	5,630	5,510	5,800
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,700	18,700	5,000	5,100	4,800	15,900	15,600	13,900
EDGEFIELD	4,700	4,350	4,730	2,140	2,130	2,180	2,560	2,220	2,550
FAIRFIELD	8,090	8,050	8,180	3,190	3,150	3,290	4,900	4,900	4,890
FLORENCE	54,000	51,900	54,300	13,200	13,100	13,500	40,800	38,800	40,800
GEORGETOWN	17,050	16,040	17,150	4,330	4,480	4,530	12,720	11,560	12,620
GREENVILLE	197,500	193,500	193,700	49,700	49,600	52,100	147,800	143,900	141,600
GREENWOOD	29,800	28,780	29,820	11,210	11,210	11,270	18,590	17,570	18,550
HAMPTON	5,900	5,660	5,910	1,820	1,820	1,820	4,080	3,840	4,090
HORRY	66,940	66,810	68,430	5,600	5,670	5,910	61,340	61,140	62,520
JASPER	4,060	3,800	4,070	350	350	360	3,710	3,450	3,710
KERSHAW	16,410	16,420	16,650	6,420	6,440	6,370	9,990	9,980	10,280
LANCASTER	18,820	18,540	18,950	8,120	8,140	8,240	10,700	10,400	10,710
LAURENS	21,080	21,040	21,090	8,080	8,200	8,310	13,000	12,840	12,780
LEE	3,870	3,500	3,980	1,300	1,320	1,400	2,570	2,180	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,000	58,400	56,100	13,800	13,800	14,000	46,200	44,600	42,100

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
McCORMICK	2,260	2,040	2,220	740	760	810	1,520	1,280	1,410
MARION	12,650	12,240	12,610	6,280	6,240	6,280	6,370	6,000	6,330
MARLBORO	10,020	9,520	9,270	5,160	5,200	4,440	4,860	4,320	4,830
NEWBERRY	11,630	10,930	11,540	4,780	4,810	4,810	6,850	6,120	6,730
OCONEE	24,980	24,120	24,810	9,970	10,080	9,890	15,010	14,040	14,920
ORANGEBURG	30,130	30,570	31,270	8,650	9,960	9,670	21,480	20,610	21,600
PICKENS	35,400	34,000	34,700	12,300	12,300	12,300	23,100	21,700	22,400
RICHLAND	186,700	182,500	180,600	14,600	14,600	14,300	172,100	167,900	166,300
SALUDA	3,570	3,480	3,590	1,430	1,430	1,430	2,140	2,050	2,160
SPARTANBURG	109,400	107,300	108,200	39,100	39,100	39,200	70,300	68,200	69,000
SUMTER	34,200	32,910	34,280	9,880	9,920	10,050	24,320	22,990	24,230
UNION	10,560	10,410	10,950	5,580	5,590	5,910	4,980	4,820	5,040
WILLIAMSBURG	10,800	10,720	11,390	4,810	4,830	5,270	5,990	5,890	6,120
YORK	48,200	48,000	48,600	13,300	13,300	13,400	34,900	34,700	35,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,570	10,780	10,370	630	610	600	6.0	5.7	5.8
AIKEN	64,020	66,550	63,680	2,890	2,890	2,860	4.5	4.3	4.5
ALLENDALE	5,310	5,120	5,320	350	320	400	6.5	6.2	7.5
ANDERSON MSA	68,610	69,080	70,740	3,700	3,630	3,760	5.4	5.2	5.3
BAMBERG	7,150	7,050	6,920	720	540	640	10.1	7.6	9.2
BARNWELL	9,630	9,700	9,440	950	1,020	1,120	9.9	10.5	11.9
BEAUFORT	37,780	39,130	38,450	1,140	1,160	1,270	3.0	3.0	3.3
BERKELEY	54,510	56,020	51,620	2,320	2,050	2,220	4.3	3.7	4.3
CALHOUN	4,870	4,300	4,980	690	380	340	14.2	8.9	6.8
CHARLESTON	145,560	150,040	139,500	5,250	4,910	6,690	3.6	3.3	4.8
CHEROKEE	24,080	24,740	24,420	1,260	1,260	1,540	5.2	5.1	6.3
CHESTER	14,570	14,910	15,010	1,750	1,940	1,310	12.0	13.0	8.7
CHESTERFIELD	20,430	20,030	20,470	990	1,120	1,150	4.9	5.6	5.6
CLARENDON	12,220	11,970	11,990	1,170	1,180	920	9.6	9.8	7.7
COLLETON	18,280	16,940	18,150	970	880	920	5.3	5.2	5.1
DARLINGTON	29,160	28,610	29,760	1,660	1,690	1,970	5.7	5.9	6.6
DILLON	14,290	14,570	14,800	1,060	990	1,210	7.4	6.8	8.2
DORCHESTER	38,160	39,180	36,190	1,550	1,320	1,530	4.1	3.4	4.2
EDGEFIELD	7,240	7,020	7,400	310	310	400	4.2	4.4	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,690	11,440	11,310	820	1,230	1,260	7.6	10.8	11.1
FLORENCE MSA	57,340	56,830	57,870	2,900	2,750	3,170	5.0	4.8	5.5
GEORGTOWN	21,800	21,150	21,670	1,610	1,340	1,370	7.4	6.4	6.3
GREENVILLE	179,980	183,460	177,250	7,390	7,210	6,740	4.1	3.9	3.8
GREENWOOD	29,280	29,240	29,560	1,840	1,720	2,070	6.3	5.9	7.0
HAMPTON	7,730	7,710	7,810	440	450	510	5.7	5.8	6.5
HORRY	74,750	76,510	76,200	3,950	3,400	3,940	5.3	4.4	5.2
JASPER	6,960	6,870	6,950	310	270	300	4.4	3.9	4.3
KERSHAW	19,230	20,120	19,560	1,330	1,550	1,410	6.9	7.7	7.2
LANCASTER	25,260	25,900	25,520	1,550	1,620	1,650	6.1	6.3	6.5
LAURENS	25,030	25,840	25,100	1,380	1,360	1,480	5.5	5.3	5.9
LEE	9,180	8,910	9,380	500	470	440	5.5	5.3	4.7
LEXINGTON	98,130	98,230	93,380	4,500	3,240	3,370	4.6	3.3	3.6

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TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT NUMBER			UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
McCORMICK	2,970	2,920	2,960	250	280	230	8.3	9.5	7.8
MARION	14,980	14,900	15,050	1,350	1,200	1,480	9.0	8.0	9.8
MARLBORO	13,590	13,430	12,900	1,160	1,130	1,390	8.5	8.4	10.8
NEWBERRY	14,850	14,430	15,010	800	940	1,110	5.4	6.5	7.4
OCONEE	29,810	29,560	29,380	1,810	1,510	1,560	6.1	5.1	5.3
ORANGEBURG	41,380	40,940	40,890	4,820	2,560	3,060	11.7	6.3	7.5
PICKENS	50,300	51,270	49,610	2,020	1,960	1,910	4.0	3.8	3.9
RICHLAND	145,320	146,880	140,180	5,980	5,500	6,220	4.1	3.7	4.4
SALUDA	7,930	8,060	8,060	420	440	560	5.3	5.4	6.9
SPARTANBURG	116,900	119,180	116,400	5,280	5,190	6,130	4.5	4.4	5.3
SUMTER	37,990	37,780	38,170	2,320	2,330	2,460	6.1	6.2	6.4
UNION	14,150	14,410	14,440	1,090	980	900	7.7	6.8	6.2
WILLIAMSBURG	17,190	17,130	17,910	1,790	1,310	1,780	10.4	7.7	9.9
YORK	72,470	74,460	71,980	2,750	2,840	3,480	3.8	3.8	4.8
CHAS MSA	238,220	245,240	227,290	9,120	8,280	10,430	3.8	3.4	4.6
COLA MSA	243,450	245,110	233,570	10,480	8,740	9,590	4.3	3.6	4.1
GRNV MSA	347,170	353,910	343,260	14,690	14,360	14,780	4.2	4.1	4.3

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,731.6	1,753.3	1,713.6	89.7	83.0	90.8	5.2	4.7	5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
SEPTEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989	SEPT. 1990	AUG. 1990	SEPT. 1989
ANDERSON	13,240	13,330	13,650	930	910	940	7.0	6.8	6.9
CHARLESTON	38,960	40,160	37,320	1,370	1,280	1,740	3.5	3.2	4.7
COLUMBIA	47,510	47,980	45,860	2,330	2,150	2,430	4.9	4.5	5.3
FLORENCE	15,810	15,670	15,950	750	720	820	4.8	4.6	5.1
GREENVILLE	34,960	35,620	34,410	1,720	1,680	1,570	4.9	4.7	4.6
MYRTLE BEACH	13,540	13,900	13,810	500	430	500	3.7	3.1	3.6
N. CHARLESTON	23,190	23,860	22,370	1,280	1,190	1,620	5.5	5.0	7.2
ROCK HILL	23,050	23,680	22,940	1,040	1,070	1,320	4.5	4.5	5.8
SPARTANBURG	23,890	24,340	23,820	1,300	1,270	1,500	5.4	5.2	6.3
SUMTER	11,520	11,460	11,580	720	730	770	6.3	6.3	6.6

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S 7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

OCTOBER, 1990

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PAGE 7

AGRICULTURAL NEWS
PAGE 9

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
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LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIVISION
P.O. BOX 995
COLUMBIA. S.C. 29202

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FROM EDUCATION PICKUP

South Carolina's economy, experiencing seasonal slowdowns in trade and construction, added 4,600 nonfarm jobs in October. The government sector was the predominant factor as educational institutions continued to restaff for the fall semester, accounting for an increase of 7,500 jobs. In the private sector, employment dropped 2,900 to 1,275,100 over the month as South Carolina's tourism industry continued to slow. Overall, the total number of nonfarm jobs rose to a record level of 1,576,000 during October, 54,200 above the October, 1989 figure. The state's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.2% from September, but bettered the national unemployment rate of 5.7%.

LOSSES NOTED THROUGHOUT NONMANUFACTURING

The state's private sector continued to suffer from seasonal cutbacks in October. A decline in tourism coupled with the completion of several construction projects primarily caused the job losses in the private sector. Retail trade was responsible for the largest decline over the month. Within retail trade, eating and drinking places suffered the most from the drop in tourism. Construction also reported a substantial loss, due largely to cutbacks in general building contractors. Transportation and public utilities (-400) registered downturns in water transportation; and electric, gas, and sanitary services of 300 and 100, respectively. In finance, insurance, and real estate, the insurance and finance divisions accounted for the month's entire decline.

MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT DECLINES SLIGHTLY

South Carolina's manufacturing employment declined slightly in October. A 1,000 gain in durable goods was more than offset by temporary and permanent layoffs throughout nondurables. Within nondurables, the loss of 300 workers in textiles brought that industry's net reduction over twelve months to 5,100. The manufacturing workweek dropped 0.2 hour to 40.6, while average weekly earnings for manufacturing production workers slipped $2.20 to $363.37. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index followed the trend, losing 0.5 point for the month.

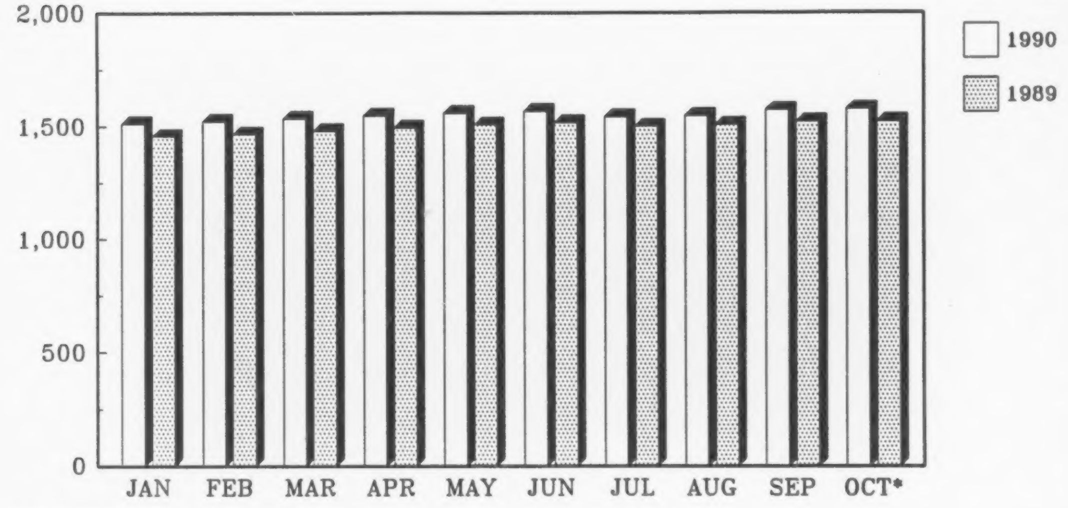
EDUCATIONAL GAINS CAUSE INCREASE IN GOVERNMENT JOBS

The state's public sector experienced seasonal increases in state and local government as schools continued to hire for the fall semester. Public education in state and local government added 7,900 jobs during the month while other state government lost 500. The job count in the federal sector was unchanged from September.

OUTLOOK

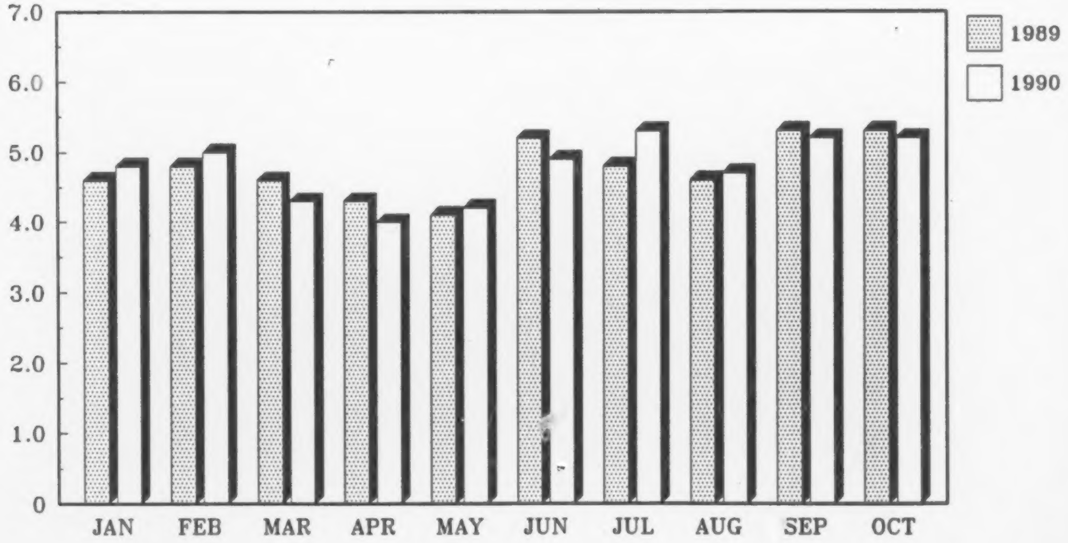
South Carolina's economy should remain relatively steady in November. Private sector employment will climb slightly as the holiday buying season begins, while government employment should level off as schools become fully staffed. The unemployment rate for the state is expected to stay basically unchanged through the Christmas season.

SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)



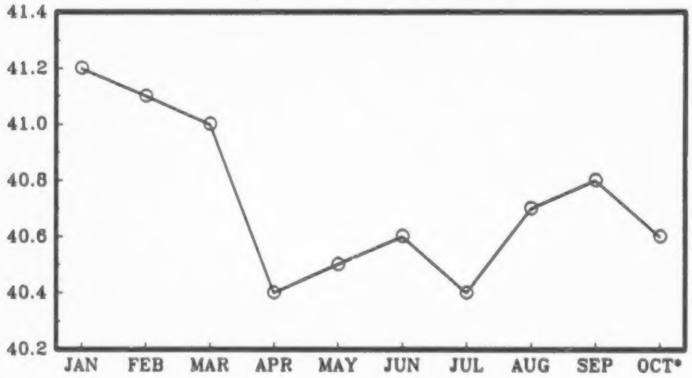
*PRELIMINARY

SOUTH CAROLINA
UNADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)

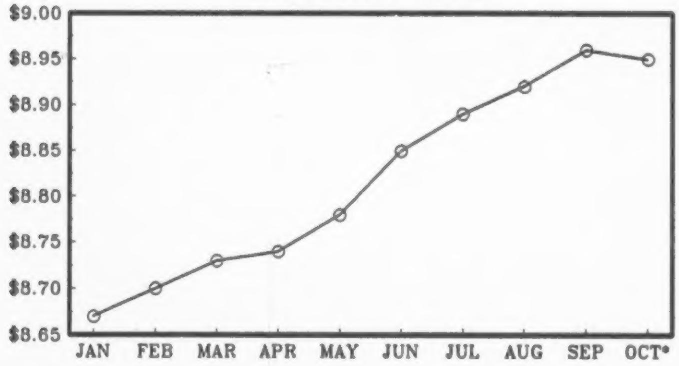


SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS' HOURS AND EARNINGS
JANUARY - OCTOBER, 1990

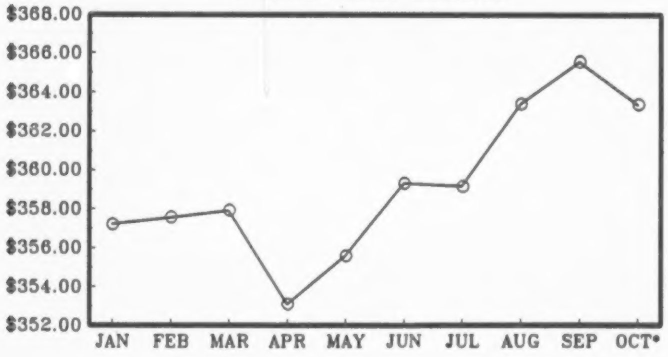
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS



AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS



AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS



*PRELIMINARY FIGURE

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,600	1,731,600	1,725,600	125,020	124,779	124,416
Total Employment	1,640,200	1,641,900	1,634,300	118,299	117,961	118,194
Total Unemployment	89,400	89,700	91,300	6,722	6,818	6,222
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,729,000	1,735,400	1,725,000	124,784	124,967	124,148
Total Employment	1,639,200	1,645,800	1,633,300	117,711	117,898	117,585
Total Unemployment	89,800	89,600	91,700	7,073	7,069	6,563
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
October, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,470	347,190	344,820	242,270	243,470	235,570
Total Employment	332,430	332,500	331,900	232,910	232,990	227,590
Total Unemployment	15,040	14,690	12,920	9,360	10,480	7,980
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.4

CHARLESTON

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	238,720	238,240	230,020
Total Employment	229,220	229,120	215,690
Total Unemployment	9,500	9,120	14,330
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.8	6.2

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

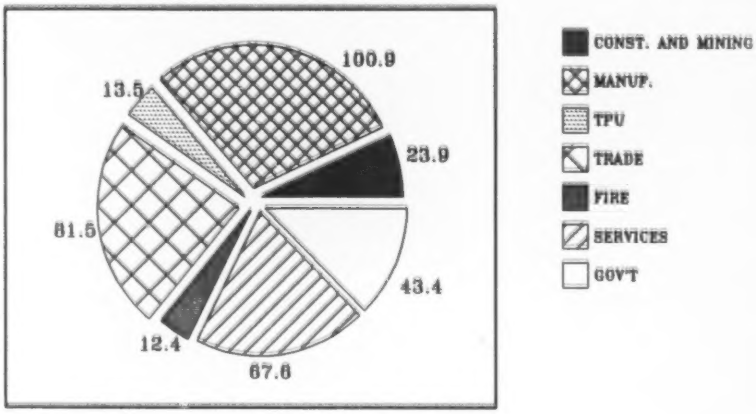
Nonfarm employment increased in two of the three metropolitan areas in South Carolina in October reflecting a net increase 2,500 jobs or 54% of the total gain in nonfarm jobs statewide. The Columbia metro area led the way with a gain of 1,700 jobs, followed by the Greenville-Spartanburg area with a job gain of 1,100. Charleston, with a more seasonal economy, dropped 300 jobs.

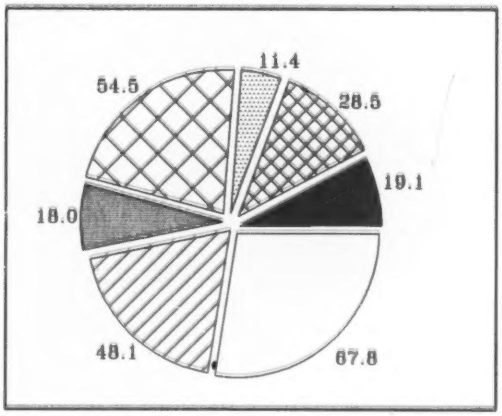
The most significant gains occurred in government as state and local schools continued restaffing for the new school year. In all, 2,400 jobs were added in government in the three metropolitan areas accounting for almost all of the nonfarm job increase in these areas. The Columbia metro area led the way with an increase of 1,000 government jobs followed by Greenville-Spartanburg (+800) and Charleston (+600).

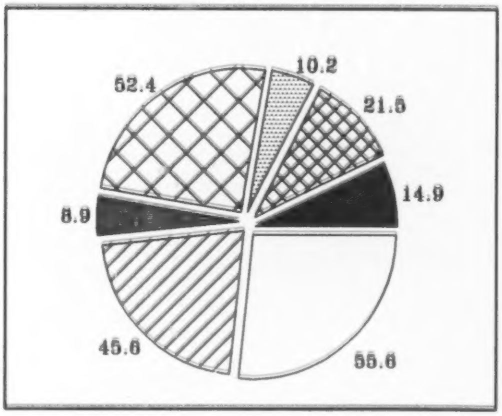
Columbia was the only area to show any real positive movement in the private sector with a gain of 700. Some of this increase occurred in manufacturing as workers were recalled from temporary layoffs. Services and trade also posted modest gains of 500 and 300, respectively. Construction posted a seasonal job loss of 400. Greenville-Spartanburg showed a small pickup of 300 private sector jobs, all in trade. Charleston, on the other hand, lost 900 private sector jobs in October, almost all seasonal. Trade (-700), services (-200), and transportation and public utilities (-200) reflected post-tourism declines.

Unemployment trends in the metropolitan areas was mixed in October. Columbia, on the strength of employment gains in the private sector, posted a decline in joblessness from 4.3% to 3.9%. Joblessness rose slightly in Charleston (3.8% to 4.0%) and in Greenville-Spartanburg (4.2% to 4.3%). Within the metropolitan areas, Richland County recorded the lowest October unemployment rate of 3.8%. The highest unemployment rate was found in Spartanburg County with 4.8%.

SOUTH CAROLINA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT
OCTOBER, 1990
(DATA IN THOUSANDS)


GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG


COLUMBIA


CHARLESTON

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Wet weather conditions prevailed over most of the state in October. Harvesting and planting activities were delayed in many areas due to the heavy and continuous rainfall. However, the last couple of weeks brought Indian Summer weather conditions: mild and sunny afternoons with cool nights. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending October 28 were 9% short, 71% adequate and 20% surplus. There were an average of 4.2 days each week suitable for fieldwork and other farm activities.

FIELD CROPS

The cotton harvest continued to progress at a faster than normal pace with 73% of the crop out of the fields. The crop condition was rated at 2% very poor, 42% poor, and 56% fair. Rains slowed the soybean harvest in areas. Some reports indicated that soybean yields would have been better if rainfall had been received a few weeks earlier. The soybean condition was rated at 7% very poor, 8% poor, 69% fair, and 16% good. The condition of peanuts was rated at poor to fair statewide with the harvest almost three-fourths completed. Sweet potato and sorghum harvests continued well ahead of normal with both crops in fair condition.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The apple harvest was 95% completed by the week ending October 21, and the condition of the crop was fair to good. The pecan condition remained fair. The condition of fall snap beans and cucumbers was fair.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **1,891** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during October.

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending October 28, 1990

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Apples	Harvested	95	88
Cotton	Harvested	73	41
Peanuts	Harvested	71	78
Sorghum	Harvested	76	57
Soybeans	Leaves Trn	95	93
Soybeans	Harvested	14	7
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	77	59
Tobacco	Stalks Des.	94	85

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate remained unchanged at 5.7% in October . . . despite the fact that overall payrolls slipped by 68,000 jobs. A shrinking labor force stymied what would have been the fourth straight month of increased unemployment. Construction and manufacturing continued to strike the biggest blows to employment falling 80,000 and 60,000, respectively. Construction has lost 185,000 jobs in the past five months while manufacturing has put 175,000 people out of work in the past three months. Retail trade also added to the nation's employment woes by losing 50,000 positions in October. Trickling down effects of manufacturing cutbacks caused wholesalers - distributors of manufactured goods - to lose 10,000 positions over the month. The saving grace in October's employment picture was the services sector. Lead by health services (+63,000), social services, and private educational positions, services posted a 95,000 job gain over the month. The only other sector showing any growth in October was state and local government, where nonfaculty educational workers continued to be hired. The other major sectors showed little or no movement in October. All figures were adjusted to account for seasonal fluctuations.

Housing starts entered its ninth month of decline in October . . . falling 6.0% to a seasonally adjusted 1,041,000 units. This latest figure is the lowest since June, 1982. Housing analysts see the major catalysts to the housing industry woes as overbuilding in the 1980's, worries about the future economy, and the tightening of lending by the nation's real estate lenders. The major contributor to October's steep decline was apartment construction which sank a shopping 26%. Single family homes fell by a modest 1% in October, but appear to be firming up, according to John Tuccillo, chief economist for the National Association of Realtors. The nine-month decline in the housing industry which began in February is the longest continuous drop ever recorded.

Producer prices jumped another 1.1% in October . . . marking the third straight month of increases over 1.0%. Oil prices continued to climb as the Persian Gulf crisis entered its third month. Food prices also jumped sharply over the month, rising 0.9%. However, if you exclude the aforementioned food and energy prices, a figure which economists call "core inflation", producer prices remained unchanged over the month. This fact is especially promising because it shows that other sectors of the economy are holding prices in check due to decreased demand. A flat core inflation rate has caused many economists to speculate that the Fed will lower interest rates to spur the ailing economy. Previously, the Fed was hesitant about lowering interest rates because of widespread inflation fears, however, this latest report may give the Fed ample evidence that an ease on credit is warranted. Since last year, producer prices have risen 6.4%.

Rising oil prices pushed October's Consumer Price Index up 0.6% to a level of 133.5 . . . following 0.8% increases in the previous two months. This latest report pushed inflation to an annual rate of 8.9% in the twelve months ending in October, compared to 4.6% for the calendar year of 1989. Adding to the burden of these higher energy prices is the fact that real weekly earnings of American workers has slipped 3.5% over the year causing an even greater pinch to consumers' pocketbooks. The only positive information coming out of October's consumer price report was that other areas of the economy are not pushing prices up, due to lower demand. Core inflation, which excludes the volatile energy and food sectors, rose only 0.3% in October - which translates into a modest annual rate of 3.6%. However, until energy prices are brought under control, analysts see no easing in the rising inflation rate. Examples of the increases in energy costs over the month include gasoline (+7.7%) and heatng oil (+12.8%).

Retail sales rose a slight 0.1% in October reaching a level of $152.32 billion, . . . however, all of the gain can be attributed to the rise in the price of gasoline. Excluding gasoline, retail sales fell 0.1% over the month. Sales at the nation's general merchandise stores fell 0.6% in October after dropping 1.1% in September. Many economists see this as a sign that consumers' finances are stretched very thin and that this will be a weak Christmas season. Other industries showing declines were home furnishing, grocery stores, apparel stores, and restaurants while drug and proprietary stores, building materials, and automotive dealers saw increases. Sales of durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - jumped 0.7% in October, while sales of nondurable goods dipped 0.2%.

Average weekly pay at the nation's factories dropped $2.46 in October . . . due mostly to a shorter workweek, which slipped from 41.1 hours in September to 40.8 hours in October. Average hourly earnings, on the other hand, rose slightly in October, up $0.02 to $10.96. Overtime remained unchanged at 3.7 hours over the month.

Industrial production skidded 0.8% during October . . . with drops spanning virtually every industry. The fall in production brought capacity use at the nation's factories down 0.9% to 82.6% over the month. About one-fourth of the drop in production came from a 4.5% drop in automobile production in October, following a steep rise in September. Many analysts see this report as the latest of several troubling reports and hope that it will prompt the Fed to further ease credit in order to spur the economy. The fall in October put industrial production at 109.6% of the 1987 average following 110.5% in September.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS
OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1990

	South Carolina		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.95	$ 8.96	$ 8.59
Average Weekly Earnings	$363.37	$365.57	$353.91
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$272.19	$275.49	$281.78

	Greenville-Spartanburg MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.86	$ 8.87	$ 8.42
Average Weekly Earnings	$368.58	$369.88	$347.75
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.09	$278.73	$276.87

	Columbia MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.06	$ 9.11	$ 8.80
Average Weekly Earnings	$380.52	$383.53	$363.44
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$285.03	$289.02	$289.36

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

October, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.45	$ 9.49	$ 9.42
Average Weekly Earnings	$375.16	$378.65	$377.74
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$281.02	$285.34	$300.75

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.96	$ 10.94	$ 10.54
Average Weekly Earnings	$449.36	$451.82	$431.09
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$336.60	$340.48	$343.22

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired Annual Income Desired	Relocate? Location of * Applicant
Police Officer	36	None	N/A	12	Full $14,560	Yes Beaufort
Purchasing Clerk	99	None	N/A	12	Full 15,995	No Chester
Civil Engineer	12	Sanitary Engineer	36	16	Full 46,000	Yes Conway
Shop Order Clerk	99	None	N/A	14	Full 17,000	No Florence
Fireman	96	None	N/A	14	Full 20,800	Yes Gaffney
Sales Manager	64	None	N/A	16	Full 32,000	Yes Greenville
Pharmacist	99	Management	35	16	Full 35,000	Yes Greenwood
Human Resources Manager	99	None	N/A	16	Full 40,000	Yes Hartsville
Secretary	99	None	N/A	12	Full 10,400	No Kingstree
Property Manager	99	None	N/A	14	Full 28,000	Yes Marion
LPN	99	None	N/A	15	Full 13,000	Yes Newberry
Jeweler	99	None	N/A	14	Full 20,000	No Rock Hill
Restaurant Manager	22	Retail Manager	36	13	Full 16,000	Yes Sumter

* There are currently more than 77,282 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini–resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience – "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

October, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.1	104.6	108.2
Durable-Good Productivity Index	121.1	121.4	122.5
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.5	97.3	101.8
Textile Productivity Index	90.4	91.3	95.1
Apparel Productivity Index	84.6	85.6	94.6

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

October, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to October, 1990 from-	
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All items	133.5	132.7	125.6	+0.6	+6.3

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1576.0	1571.4	1521.8	+ 4.6	+54.2
Total Private	1275.1	1278.0	1243.6	- 2.9	+31.5
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction	106.2	108.2	95.9	- 2.0	+10.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	13.0	12.9	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Highway and Street Construction	3.8	3.7	3.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.2	9.2	9.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	46.8	47.3	46.1	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.5	10.5	11.6	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Electrical Work	10.7	11.1	9.6	- 0.4	+ 1.1
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	382.4	382.8	390.8	- 0.4	- 8.4
Durable Goods	133.8	132.8	133.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Nondurable Goods	248.6	250.0	257.5	- 1.4	- 8.9
Transportation and Public Utilities	66.6	67.0	64.1	- 0.4	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing	20.8	20.8	19.6	+ 0.0	+ 1.2
Water Transportation	4.0	4.3	3.5	- 0.3	+ 0.5
Communications	12.8	12.7	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Telephone Communications	8.4	8.4	8.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Electric Services	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.1	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	347.3	350.1	342.0	- 2.8	+ 5.3
Wholesale Trade	60.7	61.2	61.6	- 0.5	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	34.1	34.4	34.7	- 0.3	- 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.9	10.0	10.1	- 0.1	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.6	26.8	26.9	- 0.2	- 0.3
Groceries and Related Products	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1989
Retail Trade	286.6	288.9	280.4	- 2.3	+ 6.2
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.4	11.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.7	6.7	6.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	39.2	38.8	38.1	+ 0.4	+ 1.1
Food Stores	50.8	50.6	50.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.8
Grocery Stores	47.1	47.1	47.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.7	72.0	68.7	- 0.3	+ 3.0
Depository Institutions	21.9	22.0	21.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Banks	14.4	14.5	14.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
National Commercial Banks	8.3	8.3	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Insurance Carriers	14.8	15.0	14.8	- 0.2	+ 0.0
Life Insurance	7.0	7.1	7.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Services	299.1	296.1	280.3	+ 3.0	+18.8
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.9	25.0	23.4	- 1.1	+ 0.5
Health Services	60.3	59.8	55.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.7
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals	20.8	20.6	18.7	+ 0.2	+ 2.1
Educational Services	25.6	23.5	22.7	+ 2.1	+ 2.9
Colleges and Universities	14.0	12.0	13.2	+ 2.0	+ 0.8
Total Government	300.9	293.4	278.2	+ 7.5	+22.7
Total Federal Government	46.7	46.7	40.1	+ 0.0	+ 6.6
Total State and Local Government	254.2	246.7	238.1	+ 7.5	+16.1
Total State Government	101.5	98.7	94.3	+ 2.8	+ 7.2
State Government Education	44.9	41.6	39.5	+ 3.3	+ 5.4
Other State Government	56.6	57.1	54.8	- 0.5	+ 1.8
Total Local Government	152.7	148.0	143.8	+ 4.7	+ 8.9
Local Government Education	87.9	83.3	81.4	+ 4.6	+ 6.5
Other Local Government	64.8	64.7	62.4	+ 0.1	+ 2.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Manufacturing	382.4	382.8	390.8	- 0.4	- 8.4
Durable Goods	133.8	132.8	133.3	+ 1.0	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.1	15.1	15.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Sawmills and Planing Mills	5.0	4.9	4.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.7	3.8	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.2	3.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Household Furniture	3.1	3.2	2.5	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	11.1	11.2	- 0.3	- 0.4
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.8	3.1	3.3	- 0.3	- 0.5
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.7	2.7	2.9	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Primary Metal Industries	7.7	7.9	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	17.7	17.6	17.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.8	2.8	2.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.7	6.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.7	34.7	35.9	+ 1.0	- 0.2
Metalworking Machinery	7.0	7.1	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.5	7.7	- 0.1	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	21.7	21.6	22.4	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.2	2.2	2.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Household Appliances	2.9	2.9	2.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.7	7.9	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Transportation Equipment	11.7	11.5	10.8	+ 0.2	+ 0.9
Instruments and Related Products	5.4	5.3	5.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	3.9	3.8	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	248.6	250.0	257.5	- 1.4	- 8.9
Food and Kindred Products	16.1	16.1	16.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Meat Products	6.2	6.2	6.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Beverages	2.7	2.8	2.7	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	101.6	101.9	106.7	- 0.3	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.8	25.8	27.8	+ 0.0	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.9	26.1	27.5	- 0.2	- 1.6
Knitting Mills	8.4	8.4	9.5	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	17.0	17.0	16.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.7
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.8	9.9	9.1	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.2	6.4	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	9.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.6	7.7	7.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products	41.1	41.8	44.5	- 0.7	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.9	8.3	9.8	- 0.4	- 1.9
Men's and Boys' Shirts	4.9	5.2	6.1	- 0.3	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.6	12.7	13.6	- 0.1	- 1.0
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts	4.3	4.3	4.7	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments	2.3	2.2	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Girls & Children's Outerwear	4.5	4.8	5.1	- 0.3	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories	2.1	2.1	2.4	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod	10.6	10.6	10.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.6	16.9	16.7	- 0.3	- 0.1
Paperboard Mills	3.3	3.4	3.5	- 0.1	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes	5.6	5.7	5.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing	11.5	11.6	11.4	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers	4.7	4.6	4.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial Printing	4.6	4.7	4.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	35.6	35.4	36.3	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics	14.8	14.7	15.8	+ 0.1	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals	2.9	2.9	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products	25.2	25.4	24.6	- 0.2	+ 0.6
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	2.0	2.2	2.1	- 0.2	- 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not Elsewhere Classified	10.9	10.8	11.2	+ 0.1	- 0.3

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1990
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1570.1	1563.1	1517.3	+ 7.0	+52.8
Total Private	1273.8	1268.4	1242.9	+ 5.4	+30.9
Construction	105.1	107.3	94.9	- 2.2	+10.2
Manufacturing	382.4	381.6	390.7	+ 0.8	- 8.3
Durable Goods	134.2	132.5	133.7	+ 1.7	+ 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	15.3	15.2	15.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Furniture and Fixtures	4.2	4.3	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.8	11.0	11.3	- 0.2	- 0.5
Primary Metal Industries	7.7	7.9	8.4	- 0.2	- 0.7
Fabricated Metal Products	17.7	17.7	17.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.5
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	36.0	34.8	36.2	+ 1.2	- 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip	21.5	21.4	22.2	+ 0.1	- 0.7
Nondurable Goods	248.2	249.1	257.0	- 0.9	- 8.8
Food and Kindred Products	16.0	16.1	16.2	- 0.1	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	101.7	101.8	106.8	- 0.1	- 5.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.8	25.8	27.8	+ 0.0	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.9	26.1	27.4	- 0.2	- 1.5
Knitting Mills	8.4	8.3	9.5	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.8	16.9	16.1	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.4	9.2	10.2	+ 0.2	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	41.0	41.7	44.4	- 0.7	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.8	8.2	9.7	- 0.4	- 1.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	12.8	12.9	13.8	- 0.1	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.	10.4	10.4	10.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paper and Allied Products	16.6	16.8	16.7	- 0.2	- 0.1
Printing and Publishing	11.6	11.7	11.5	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	35.5	35.2	36.2	+ 0.3	- 0.7
Plastic Materials and Synthetics	14.8	14.6	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7

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TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From: Sept. 1990	Net Change From: Oct. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.4	66.7	63.9	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.7	20.5	19.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.2
Communication...........................	12.8	12.7	12.6	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.0	16.1	15.9	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	348.1	346.6	342.4	+ 1.5	+ 5.7
Wholesale Trade..........................	60.4	60.5	61.3	- 0.1	- 0.9
Retail Trade.............................	287.7	286.1	281.5	+ 1.6	+ 6.2
General Merchandise Stores..............	39.1	39.7	38.0	- 0.6	+ 1.1
Food Stores.............................	50.5	49.9	49.7	+ 0.6	+ 0.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	71.9	71.6	68.9	+ 0.3	+ 3.0
Insurance Carriers......................	14.8	14.9	14.8	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Services..................................	298.1	292.8	279.4	+ 5.3	+18.7
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	24.1	23.6	23.6	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Educational Services....................	24.2	23.3	21.5	+ 0.9	+ 2.7
Total Government..........................	296.3	294.7	273.2	+ 1.6	+23.1
Total Federal Government................	46.9	46.5	40.3	+ 0.4	+ 6.6
Total State Government..................	100.0	99.2	92.9	+ 0.8	+ 7.1
Total Local Government..................	149.4	149.0	140.6	+ 0.4	+ 8.8

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	343.2	342.1	336.8	247.4	245.7	238.2
Total Private...........................	299.8	299.5	294.3	179.6	178.9	173.2
Construction and Mining................	23.9	23.8	23.5	19.1	19.5	13.8
Special Trade Contractors............	10.7	10.9	11.0	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	100.9	101.0	103.4	28.5	28.1	28.4
Durable Goods........................	34.0	34.0	33.7	13.3	13.1	13.3
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.........................	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products...............	6.3	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.5	13.4	13.1	3.2	3.2	3.5
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.7	2.6	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.4	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.4	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment...............................	6.6	6.6	6.7	2.0	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods.....................	66.9	67.0	69.7	15.2	15.0	15.1
Food and Kindred Products............	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Textile Mill Products................	29.8	29.8	32.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.5	9.5	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.0	8.0	8.5	-	-	-
Knitting Mills......................	1.6	1.6	1.9	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	3.0	3.1	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.6	7.7	8.6	1.9	1.9	2.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.8	0.9	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear.........................	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.7
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing..............	-	-	-	2.6	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	9.2	9.2	9.1	2.8	2.7	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.5	4.6	-	-	-

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TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.6	13.2	11.4	11.3	10.9
Communications.....................	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	81.5	81.2	78.6	54.5	54.2	54.5
Wholesale Trade.....................	18.9	18.8	17.9	12.9	12.9	13.0
Retail Trade........................	62.6	62.4	60.7	41.6	41.3	41.5
General Merchandise Stores..........	8.6	8.3	8.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	5.9	5.9
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.4	12.4	12.3	18.0	18.2	18.5
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.8	4.7	5.5
Services............................	67.6	67.5	63.3	48.1	47.6	47.1
Health Services.....................	11.2	11.1	10.9	9.5	9.4	9.0
Hospitals...........................	3.2	3.2	2.9	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	2.4	2.3	2.5
Total Government....................	43.4	42.6	42.5	67.8	66.8	65.0
Total Federal Government............	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.6	8.5	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	41.5	40.7	40.5	59.2	58.3	57.2
Total State Government..............	13.3	13.0	12.7	37.9	37.4	36.2
Total Local Government..............	28.2	27.7	27.8	21.3	20.9	21.0

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	209.1	209.4	195.0	52.8	53.0	54.6
Total Private	153.5	154.4	141.1	-	-	-
Construction and Mining	14.9	14.8	13.4	2.0	2.1	2.5
Manufacturing	21.5	21.4	20.6	19.5	19.7	20.7
Durable Goods	12.5	12.4	11.6	4.9	5.0	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	1.0	1.0	0.9	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabricated Metal Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	3.0	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment	2.5	2.3	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods	9.0	9.0	9.0	14.6	14.7	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel	2.7	2.7	2.6	8.2	8.3	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	-	-	-	1.6	1.6	1.7
Paper and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities	10.2	10.4	10.2	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade	52.4	53.1	48.1	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wholesale Trade	8.9	9.0	8.7	-	-	-
Retail Trade	43.5	44.1	39.4	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8.9	8.9	8.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services	45.6	45.8	40.5	8.0	8.1	8.0
Total Government	55.6	55.0	53.9	7.8	7.6	7.7
Total Federal Government	20.2	20.3	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government	35.4	34.7	33.9	-	-	-
Total State Government	16.6	16.4	16.0	-	-	-
Total Local Government	18.8	18.3	17.9	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

October, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.3	54.0	54.5
Construction and Mining.............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing.......................	13.1	13.2	13.6
Durable Goods......................	4.4	4.5	4.4
Nondurable Goods...................	8.7	8.7	9.2
Textile Mill Products..............	2.9	3.0	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.1	2.0	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade..........	13.0	13.0	13.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services............................	9.8	9.8	9.9
Total Government....................	10.0	9.6	9.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

				Net Change From	
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment	752.8	748.3	723.7	+ 4.5	+29.1
Total Private	573.2	573.7	558.1	- 0.5	+15.1
Construction	10.0	10.3	9.1	- 0.3	+ 0.9
Manufacturing	155.1	155.1	160.1	+ 0.0	- 5.0
Durable Goods	43.2	42.7	43.0	+ 0.5	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	4.4	4.4	4.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.6	10.1	10.7	+ 0.5	- 0.1
Electronic and other Electric Equipment	11.6	11.6	12.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	3.2	3.2	3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	111.9	112.4	117.1	- 0.5	- 5.2
Food and Kindred Products	5.0	5.0	5.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	44.4	44.6	47.0	- 0.2	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	11.1	11.1	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	11.7	11.8	12.4	- 0.1	- 0.7
Knitting Mills	6.1	6.2	6.9	- 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products	33.9	34.3	36.6	- 0.4	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.5	8.7	- 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	11.1	11.1	11.8	+ 0.0	- 0.7
Paper and Allied Products	3.7	3.7	3.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	5.0	5.0	4.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	9.6	9.5	9.8	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod.	10.1	10.2	10.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Transportation and Public Utilities	17.2	17.3	16.6	- 0.1	+ 0.6
Communications	5.9	5.9	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Net Change From	
				Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	176.0	177.5	172.0	- 1.5	+ 4.0
Wholesale Trade........................	16.9	17.0	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	8.4	8.5	8.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Retail Trade...........................	159.1	160.5	155.0	- 1.4	+ 4.1
General Merchandise Stores............	29.7	29.4	28.8	+ 0.3	+ 0.9
Food Stores...........................	23.9	23.8	23.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	46.1	46.3	44.5	- 0.2	+ 1.6
Insurance Carriers......................	9.3	9.5	9.2	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Services..................................	168.7	167.1	155.7	+ 1.6	+13.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	15.1	15.8	14.7	- 0.7	+ 0.4
Health Services.........................	50.0	49.5	46.0	+ 0.5	+ 4.0
Hospitals.............................	17.3	17.1	15.5	+ 0.2	+ 1.8
Educational Services....................	16.8	15.7	14.7	+ 1.1	+ 2.1
Total Government..........................	179.6	174.6	165.6	+ 5.0	+14.0
Total Federal Government................	17.1	17.1	13.4	+ 0.0	+ 3.7
Total State and Local Government.........	162.5	157.5	152.2	+ 5.0	+10.3
Total State Government.................	58.2	56.9	54.4	+ 1.3	+ 3.8
State Government Education............	22.0	20.4	19.3	+ 1.6	+ 2.7
Other State Government................	36.2	36.5	35.1	- 0.3	+ 1.1
Total Local Government.................	104.3	100.6	97.8	+ 3.7	+ 6.5
Local Government Education............	68.6	65.0	63.5	+ 3.6	+ 5.1
Other Local Government................	35.7	35.6	34.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

October, 1990

	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Net Change From Sept. 1990	Net Change From Oct. 1989
Manufacturing	293.6	293.7	300.8	- 0.1	- 7.2
Durable Goods	101.8	101.3	101.5	+ 0.5	+ 0.3
Lumber and Wood Products	12.3	12.5	12.4	- 0.2	- 0.1
Furniture and Fixtures	3.3	3.4	2.8	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.7	8.8	- 0.4	- 0.5
Fabricated Metal Products	12.9	12.8	12.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.2	25.4	26.2	+ 0.8	+ 0.0
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.2	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.3	16.2	16.9	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	4.2	4.1	3.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Nondurable Goods	191.8	192.4	199.3	- 0.6	- 7.5
Food and Kindred Products	11.1	11.1	11.2	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products	87.9	87.9	92.0	+ 0.0	- 4.1
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.2	25.0	+ 0.0	- 1.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.4	23.5	24.7	- 0.1	- 1.3
Knitting Mills	7.3	7.3	8.2	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.8	13.7	13.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.1	8.1	8.7	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Apparel and Other Textile Products	33.7	34.1	36.4	- 0.4	- 2.7
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	7.2	7.4	8.6	- 0.2	- 1.4
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.3	10.4	11.2	- 0.1	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products	11.4	11.4	11.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.4	21.3	22.1	+ 0.1	- 0.7

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

October, 1990

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
MANUFACTURING	363.37	365.57	353.91	40.6	40.8	41.2	8.95	8.96	8.59
DURABLE GOODS	384.44	386.32	377.92	42.2	42.5	42.8	9.11	9.09	8.83
Lumber and Wood Products	330.48	331.99	335.58	42.1	42.4	42.0	7.85	7.83	7.99
Furniture and Fixtures	274.97	277.16	288.72	40.2	41.0	42.9	6.84	6.76	6.73
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	444.71	434.45	421.02	43.9	43.1	42.7	10.13	10.08	9.86
Fabricated Metal Products	376.33	377.87	387.64	41.4	41.8	43.9	9.09	9.04	8.83
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	416.20	420.54	399.83	42.6	43.0	42.9	9.77	9.78	9.32
Special Industry Machinery	419.04	425.56	410.41	43.2	44.1	45.1	9.70	9.65	9.10
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	354.73	351.40	338.62	41.2	41.1	41.6	8.61	8.55	8.14
Instruments and Related Products	357.26	365.69	373.43	43.2	43.9	45.1	8.27	8.33	8.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	351.74	354.31	340.54	39.7	39.9	40.3	8.86	8.88	8.45
Food and Kindred Products	304.14	300.94	313.94	37.0	36.7	40.3	8.22	8.20	7.79
Textile Mill Products	336.94	341.90	324.39	40.4	40.8	40.6	8.34	8.38	7.99
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	343.94	349.11	332.92	39.9	40.5	40.6	8.62	8.62	8.20
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	346.63	352.41	329.15	40.4	40.6	39.8	8.58	8.68	8.27
Knitting Mills	284.20	282.57	310.38	39.2	39.3	42.0	7.25	7.19	7.39
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	354.03	358.69	334.12	41.7	42.1	41.3	8.49	8.52	8.09
Yarn and Thread Mills	308.61	318.48	303.14	40.5	41.2	40.8	7.62	7.73	7.43
Apparel and Other Textile Products	223.86	223.50	220.17	36.4	36.4	37.7	6.15	6.14	5.84
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	205.45	202.07	210.08	35.0	34.9	36.6	5.87	5.79	5.74
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	201.47	198.56	192.18	36.9	36.3	37.1	5.46	5.47	5.18
Paper and Allied Products	574.66	572.47	572.59	43.8	43.7	45.3	13.12	13.10	12.64
Printing and Publishing	363.28	358.53	349.82	38.0	37.7	38.4	9.56	9.51	9.11
Chemicals and Allied Products	479.42	489.57	482.40	39.2	39.9	40.0	12.23	12.27	12.06

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	15.3	15.2	14.4	39.7	39.9	40.1
Durable Goods	9.6	9.5	8.8	41.1	41.2	41.7
Nondurable Goods	5.7	5.7	5.6	37.4	37.8	37.5

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	375.16	378.65	377.74	9.45	9.49	9.42
Durable Goods	380.18	381.51	380.72	9.25	9.26	9.13
Nondurable Goods	367.27	374.22	372.75	9.82	9.90	9.94

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	18.0	18.3	18.2	42.0	42.1	41.3
Durable Goods	8.4	8.7	8.5	40.7	40.6	41.1
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.2	2.1	42.6	42.2	42.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	1.5	1.5	1.6	42.6	42.6	41.5
Nondurable Goods	9.6	9.6	9.7	43.2	43.4	41.5
Textile Mill Products	1.9	1.9	1.9	43.2	42.9	40.3
Apparel and Other Textile Products	1.1	1.1	1.2	38.7	38.4	39.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing	380.52	383.53	363.44	9.06	9.11	8.80
Durable Goods	347.17	349.16	350.58	8.53	8.60	8.53
Fabricated Metal Products	380.42	374.31	376.66	8.93	8.87	8.78
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	394.90	394.48	359.80	9.27	9.26	8.67
Nondurable Goods	410.40	413.60	374.33	9.50	9.53	9.02
Textile Mill Products	367.63	364.22	318.37	8.51	8.49	7.90
Apparel and Other Textile Products	205.50	201.60	204.06	5.31	5.25	5.14

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

October, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing..................	75.8	75.7	78.0	41.6	41.7	41.3
Durable Goods.....................	24.6	24.5	24.2	44.3	44.2	43.9
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.4	46.4	45.8
Special Industry Machinery........	2.9	2.9	3.1	44.2	44.5	45.1
Nondurable Goods..................	51.2	51.2	53.8	40.2	40.5	40.2
Textile Mill Products.............	25.3	25.3	27.3	40.6	41.1	40.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	7.5	7.5	8.0	42.5	42.8	41.2
Knitting Mills..................	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.1	38.2	36.4
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	2.8	2.8	2.8	39.9	40.8	42.5
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	6.3	6.4	7.3	37.9	38.2	37.6
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	0.6	0.7	1.0	35.3	35.1	36.8
Chemicals and Allied Products......	5.5	5.5	5.4	42.3	42.7	41.7

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1989
All Manufacturing..................	368.58	369.88	347.75	8.86	8.87	8.42
Durable Goods.....................	425.72	423.88	398.17	9.61	9.59	9.07
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	480.70	479.78	446.09	10.36	10.34	9.74
Special Industry Machinery........	419.90	423.64	411.76	9.50	9.52	9.13
Nondurable Goods..................	340.49	344.25	325.62	8.47	8.50	8.10
Textile Mill Products.............	340.23	347.30	326.40	8.38	8.45	8.00
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade..	359.12	363.80	335.37	8.45	8.50	8.14
Knitting Mills..................	285.37	286.88	262.08	7.49	7.51	7.20
Textile Finishing, Except Wool....	326.78	337.42	326.40	8.19	8.27	7.68
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	216.79	219.27	213.19	5.72	5.74	5.67
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.......	178.62	176.90	174.43	5.06	5.04	4.74
Chemicals and Allied Products......	464.45	469.70	437.85	10.98	11.00	10.50

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,020	7,030	6,910	3,730	3,760	3,660	3,290	3,270	3,250
AIKEN	53,600	53,600	54,000	18,800	19,000	19,000	34,800	34,600	35,000
ALLENDALE	3,660	3,680	3,650	1,320	1,340	1,330	2,340	2,360	2,320
ANDERSON	52,800	53,000	54,600	19,500	19,700	20,700	33,300	33,300	33,900
BAMBERG	4,680	4,760	4,640	1,520	1,530	1,540	3,160	3,230	3,100
BARNWELL	8,110	8,030	7,640	3,400	3,380	2,990	4,710	4,650	4,650
BEAUFORT	35,460	35,260	36,500	970	980	1,020	34,490	34,280	35,480
BERKELEY	27,300	27,300	25,400	6,800	6,800	6,500	20,500	20,500	18,900
CALHOUN	3,460	3,450	4,040	1,600	1,620	2,190	1,860	1,830	1,850
CHARLESTON	160,900	161,100	151,100	9,600	9,500	9,200	151,300	151,600	141,900
CHEROKEE	19,190	19,190	19,110	9,230	9,210	9,300	9,960	9,980	9,810
CHESTER	12,110	12,090	12,880	6,250	6,280	7,020	5,860	5,810	5,860
CHESTERFIELD	14,110	14,070	14,010	7,670	7,710	7,770	6,440	6,360	6,240
CLARENDON	6,860	6,780	6,740	1,330	1,330	1,360	5,530	5,450	5,380
COLLETON	10,490	10,520	10,540	2,570	2,630	2,540	7,920	7,890	8,000
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,420	22,640	7,670	7,650	7,760	14,770	14,770	14,880
DILLON	9,400	9,330	9,660	3,750	3,710	3,830	5,650	5,620	5,830
DORCHESTER	20,900	21,000	18,500	5,100	5,100	4,900	15,800	15,900	13,600
EDGEFIELD	4,750	4,700	4,780	2,120	2,140	2,180	2,630	2,560	2,600
FAIRFIELD	8,100	8,090	8,290	3,190	3,190	3,320	4,910	4,900	4,970
FLORENCE	54,300	54,000	54,500	13,100	13,200	13,600	41,200	40,800	40,900
GEORGETOWN	17,160	17,050	17,120	4,400	4,330	4,480	12,760	12,720	12,640
GREENVILLE	197,900	197,400	193,700	49,600	49,600	52,000	148,300	147,800	141,700
GREENWOOD	29,930	29,780	29,960	11,240	11,200	11,330	18,690	18,580	18,630
HAMPTON	5,820	5,800	5,930	1,740	1,740	1,840	4,080	4,060	4,090
HORRY	65,410	66,900	63,530	5,590	5,600	6,120	59,820	61,300	57,410
JASPER	4,060	4,060	4,080	350	350	360	3,710	3,710	3,720
KERSHAW	16,440	16,400	16,760	6,430	6,420	6,370	10,010	9,980	10,390
LANCASTER	18,790	18,820	18,960	8,090	8,120	8,250	10,700	10,700	10,710
LAURENS	21,290	21,070	21,230	8,080	8,050	8,300	13,210	13,020	12,930
LEE	3,860	3,870	3,960	1,280	1,300	1,380	2,580	2,570	2,580
LEXINGTON	60,200	59,900	56,400	13,800	13,700	14,100	46,400	46,200	42,300

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
McCORMICK	2,270	2,260	2,280	750	740	790	1,520	1,520	1,490
MARION	12,800	12,650	12,590	6,350	6,280	6,240	6,450	6,370	6,350
MARLBORO	10,080	10,020	9,300	5,180	5,160	4,430	4,900	4,860	4,870
NEWBERRY	11,660	11,530	11,810	4,800	4,780	4,840	6,860	6,750	6,970
OCONEE	25,180	24,980	25,240	10,050	9,970	10,150	15,130	15,010	15,090
ORANGEBURG	31,730	30,080	31,390	10,020	8,610	9,710	21,710	21,470	21,680
PICKENS	35,400	35,400	34,900	12,200	12,300	12,200	23,200	23,100	22,700
RICHLAND	187,200	185,800	181,800	14,700	14,400	14,300	172,500	171,400	167,500
SALUDA	3,610	3,570	3,570	1,440	1,430	1,410	2,170	2,140	2,160
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,300	108,200	39,100	39,100	39,200	70,800	70,200	69,000
SUMTER	34,190	34,200	33,930	9,850	9,870	9,670	24,340	24,330	24,260
UNION	10,500	10,560	10,940	5,480	5,580	5,800	5,020	4,980	5,140
WILLIAMSBURG	10,860	10,820	11,350	4,730	4,830	5,240	6,130	5,990	6,110
YORK	48,400	48,200	48,700	13,300	13,300	13,500	35,100	34,900	35,200

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1990

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,680	10,570	10,400	750	630	540	7.0	6.0	5.2
AIKEN	63,290	63,740	64,000	2,930	2,870	2,320	4.6	4.5	3.6
ALLENDALE	5,290	5,310	5,280	380	350	320	7.2	6.5	6.1
ANDERSON MSA	69,180	68,610	70,640	4,730	3,700	3,040	6.8	5.4	4.3
BAMBERG	6,780	7,150	7,020	490	720	680	7.2	10.1	9.7
BARNWELL	9,720	9,630	9,300	1,000	950	940	10.3	9.9	10.1
BEAUFORT	38,460	37,780	39,570	1,750	1,140	1,200	4.6	3.0	3.0
BERKELEY	54,410	54,510	51,170	2,200	2,320	2,040	4.0	4.3	4.0
CALHOUN	4,570	4,870	5,280	410	690	460	8.9	14.2	8.7
CHARLESTON	146,170	145,570	142,880	5,790	5,250	10,790	4.0	3.6	7.6
CHEROKEE	23,990	24,090	24,190	1,270	1,260	1,220	5.3	5.2	5.0
CHESTER	14,440	14,580	14,920	1,630	1,750	1,110	11.3	12.0	7.4
CHESTERFIELD	20,380	20,440	20,600	1,020	990	1,040	5.0	4.9	5.0
CLARENDON	12,290	12,220	12,260	1,140	1,170	1,150	9.3	9.6	9.4
COLLETON	18,280	18,280	18,310	1,000	970	740	5.4	5.3	4.0
DARLINGTON	29,100	29,160	29,630	1,730	1,660	1,630	5.9	5.7	5.5
DILLON	14,190	14,290	14,760	980	1,060	1,000	6.9	7.4	6.8
DORCHESTER	38,140	38,160	35,970	1,510	1,550	1,500	4.0	4.1	4.2
EDGEFIELD	7,320	7,240	7,480	370	310	360	5.0	4.2	4.8
FAIRFIELD	10,760	10,690	11,320	900	820	1,070	8.4	7.6	9.5
FLORENCE MSA	57,350	57,340	58,530	2,730	2,900	3,110	4.8	5.1	5.3
GEORGTOWN	21,910	21,800	22,990	1,680	1,620	2,520	7.7	7.4	11.0
GREENVILLE	179,930	179,990	178,270	7,380	7,390	5,990	4.1	4.1	3.4
GREENWOOD	29,240	29,290	29,490	1,760	1,840	1,600	6.0	6.3	5.4
HAMPTON	7,620	7,730	7,790	460	440	400	6.0	5.7	5.1
HORRY	73,970	74,760	75,170	5,000	3,950	7,310	6.8	5.3	9.7
JASPER	7,010	6,960	7,040	400	310	310	5.7	4.4	4.4
KERSHAW	19,410	19,230	19,530	1,540	1,330	1,080	7.9	6.9	5.5
LANCASTER	25,200	25,260	25,430	1,600	1,550	1,320	6.3	6.1	5.2
LAURENS	25,380	25,030	25,260	1,420	1,380	1,250	5.6	5.5	4.9
LEE	9,100	9,180	9,380	500	500	430	5.4	5.5	4.6
LEXINGTON	97,440	98,130	94,570	3,830	4,500	3,100	3.9	4.6	3.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
OCTOBER, 1990

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
McCORMICK	3,040	2,970	3,010	320	250	220	10.4	8.3	7.3
MARION	15,070	14,980	14,820	1,350	1,350	1,140	8.9	9.0	7.7
MARLBORO	13,660	13,590	12,830	1,220	1,160	1,170	8.9	8.5	9.1
NEWBERRY	14,850	14,850	15,300	790	800	910	5.3	5.4	5.9
OCONEE	29,980	29,810	29,920	1,830	1,810	1,350	6.1	6.1	4.5
ORANGEBURG	40,670	41,380	42,310	2,450	4,820	3,970	6.0	11.7	9.4
PICKENS	50,360	50,300	49,930	2,080	2,020	1,730	4.1	4.0	3.5
RICHLAND	144,830	145,340	141,020	5,530	5,980	4,890	3.8	4.1	3.5
SALUDA	7,910	7,930	8,120	400	430	590	5.0	5.4	7.3
SPARTANBURG	117,180	116,900	116,610	5,580	5,280	5,190	4.8	4.5	4.5
SUMTER	38,030	37,990	38,320	2,500	2,320	2,600	6.6	6.1	6.8
UNION	14,090	14,150	14,540	1,160	1,090	900	8.2	7.7	6.2
WILLIAMSBURG	16,810	17,190	17,810	1,430	1,790	1,590	8.5	10.4	8.9
YORK	72,190	72,630	72,710	2,510	2,730	3,500	3.5	3.8	4.8
CHAS MSA	238,720	238,240	230,020	9,500	9,120	14,330	4.0	3.8	6.2
COLA MSA	242,270	243,470	235,570	9,360	10,480	7,980	3.9	4.3	3.4
GRNV MSA	347,470	347,190	344,820	15,040	14,690	12,920	4.3	4.2	3.7

Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.

South Carolina	1,729.6	1,731.6	1,725.6	89.4	89.7	91.3	5.2	5.2	5.3

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989	OCT. 1990	SEPT. 1990	OCT. 1989
ANDERSON	13,410	13,240	13,850	1,190	930	760	8.8	7.0	5.6
CHARLESTON	39,120	38,960	38,210	1,510	1,370	2,820	3.9	3.5	7.4
COLUMBIA	47,320	47,510	46,040	2,160	2,340	1,910	4.6	4.9	4.1
FLORENCE	15,810	15,810	16,140	710	750	810	4.5	4.8	5.0
GREENVILLE	34,950	34,960	34,570	1,720	1,720	1,390	4.9	4.9	4.0
MYRTLE BEACH	13,340	13,540	13,430	630	500	930	4.7	3.7	6.9
N. CHARLESTON	23,330	23,190	23,250	1,410	1,280	2,620	6.0	5.5	11.3
ROCK HILL	22,940	23,090	23,160	950	1,030	1,320	4.1	4.5	5.7
SPARTANBURG	23,960	23,890	23,820	1,370	1,300	1,270	5.7	5.4	5.3
SUMTER	11,540	11,530	11,630	780	720	810	6.8	6.3	7.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

S7155-2

SOUTH CAROLINA EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

NOVEMBER, 1990

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EMPLOYMENT OVERVIEW

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT DECLINES

South Carolina's nonfarm employment experienced seasonal downturns in tourism and layoffs in manufacturing, and dropped 2,700 to 1,574,900 in November. Moderate job increases in the government sector were more than offset by a decline in jobs throughout the private sector. The state's unemployment rate rose from 5.2 percent to 5.5 percent, but still remained below the national rate of 5.9 percent for November.

PRIVATE SECTOR SUFFERS CUTBACKS

Within the private sector, the service industry was responsible for the largest monthly downturn, dropping 2,100, as tourism continued to slow along the coast. Hotels and other lodging places accounted for one third of the decline. Manufacturing reported a substantial monthly decrease as 1,300 net jobs were lost in November. Textile employment fell to an all-time low of 101,300 as plants throughout the state continued to layoff workers. However, the state's manufacturing workweek edged up 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours and average hourly earnings rose $0.02 to $8.98. Nationally, the manufacturing workweek was down 0.2 hour to 40.5 while hourly earnings were up $0.02 to $10.97. South Carolina's manufacturing productivity index dropped 0.2 point to 104.0, due largely to the decline in production workers in the texile industry. Seasonal factors played an important part in an employment decrease of 700 in construction and 600 in finance, insurance, and real estate. Special trade contractors caused the loss in construction jobs. On the positive side, trade was the only major division to record an increase. Jobs in trade, responding to the beginning of holiday buying in the retail sector, grew by 600.

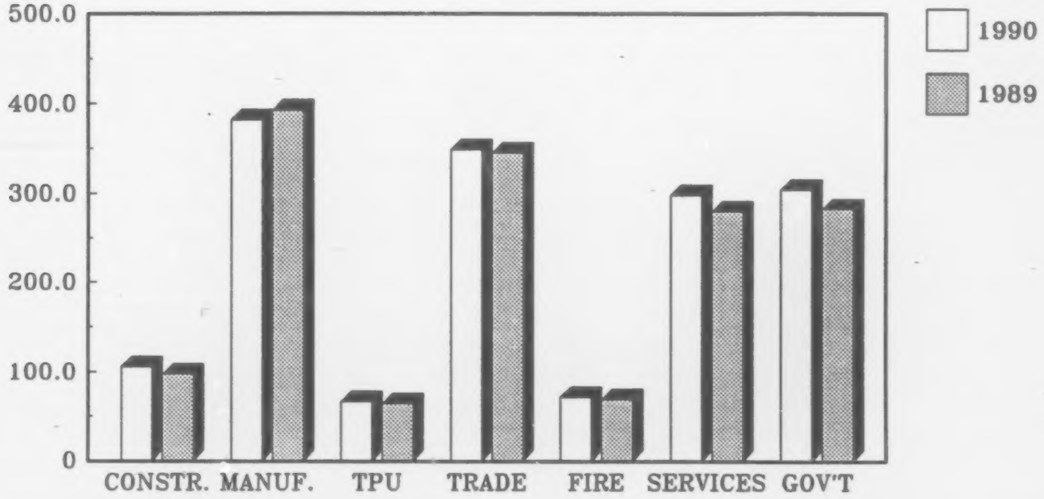
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT REACHES ALL-TIME HIGH

In the public sector, employment rose to a record level of 303,300 in November. Both state and local government reported moderate increases of 1,000 and 800, respectively. The rise in state government was due in part to a special session of the legislature. Additional hires in education, particularly substitute teachers, also aided the upturn. Federal government registered a minute loss of 100. Females employed in government increased 1,000 to 181,200 in November.

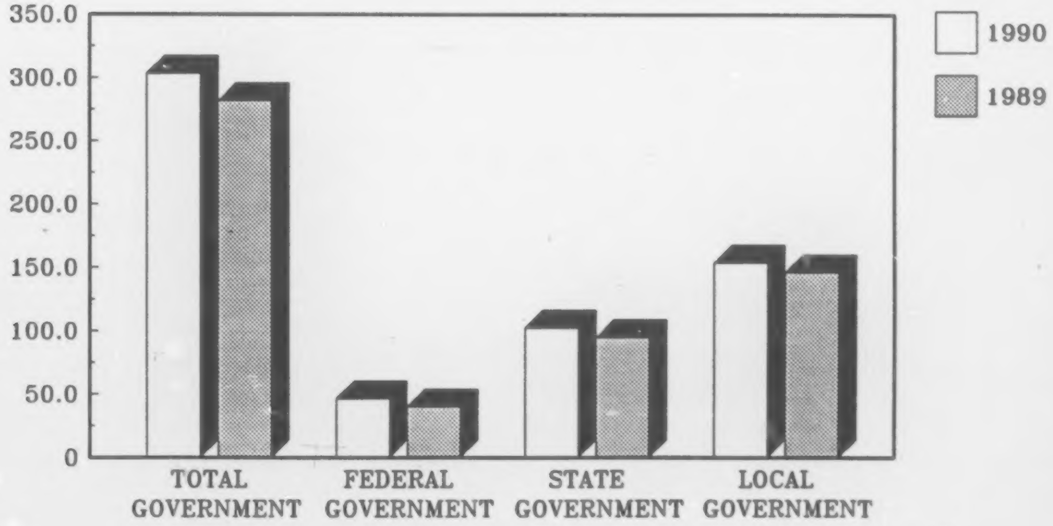
OUTLOOK

South Carolina's economy should continue to be influenced by seasonal factors in December. Employment in the private sector is expected to grow slightly as stores stock up on temporary help for the Christmas season. However, hiring in the government sector should begin to slow as schools become fully staffed.

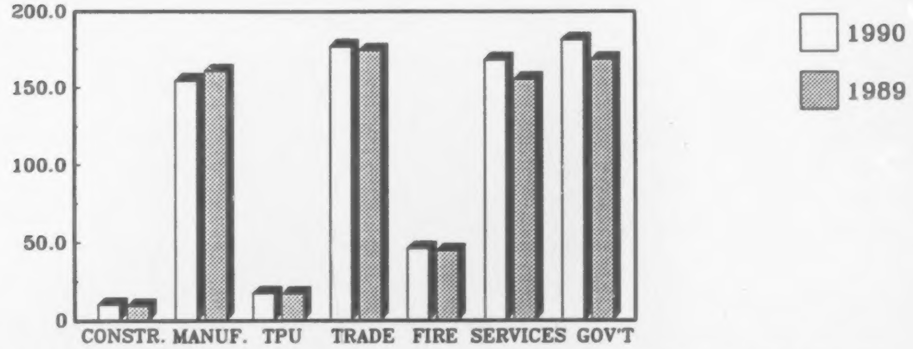
SOUTH CAROLINA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



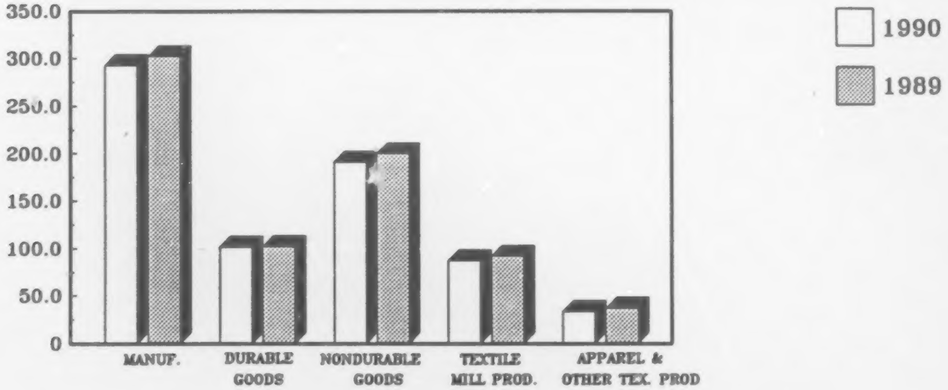
SOUTH CAROLINA GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



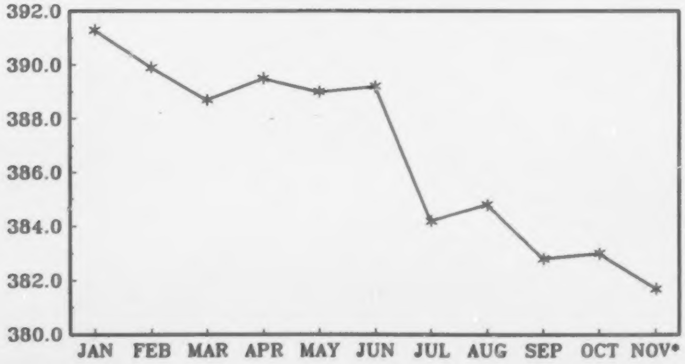
SOUTH CAROLINA FEMALE EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS
NOVEMBER, 1990 COMPARED TO NOVEMBER, 1989
(Data in Thousands)



SOUTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
JANUARY – NOVEMBER, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



*Preliminary

TABLE 1
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1990

Unadjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,722,500	1,729,600	1,713,100	124,821	125,020	124,664
Total Employment	1,627,000	1,640,200	1,632,100	117,611	118,299	118,168
Total Unemployment	95,500	89,400	81,000	7,211	6,722	6,495
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.2

Seasonally Adjusted Data

	SOUTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES*		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	1,728,700	1,729,000	1,719,300	124,616	124,784	124,488
Total Employment	1,629,400	1,639,200	1,634,500	117,261	117,711	117,836
Total Unemployment	99,300	89,800	84,800	7,355	7,073	6,652
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.9	5.7	5.3

* Data for the United States are rounded to the nearest thousands

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 1 (Continued)
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
November, 1990

Metropolitan Statistical Areas
Unadjusted Data Only

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	347,160	347,460	342,750
Total Employment	331,220	332,420	330,530
Total Unemployment	15,940	15,040	12,220
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.3	3.6

COLUMBIA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	240,760	242,260	236,330
Total Employment	231,050	232,900	228,390
Total Unemployment	9,720	9,360	7,940
Unemployment Rate	4.0	3.9	3.4

CHARLESTON

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Civilian Labor Force	237,590	238,710	229,360
Total Employment	228,160	229,210	220,730
Total Unemployment	9,430	9,500	8,630
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.0	3.8

NOTE: Comparable data for the Anderson (Anderson County), Florence (Florence County) Metropolitan Areas can be found on Table #14 under the appropriate counties.

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (Includes the Greenville-Spartanburg, Columbia, and Charleston MSA'S)

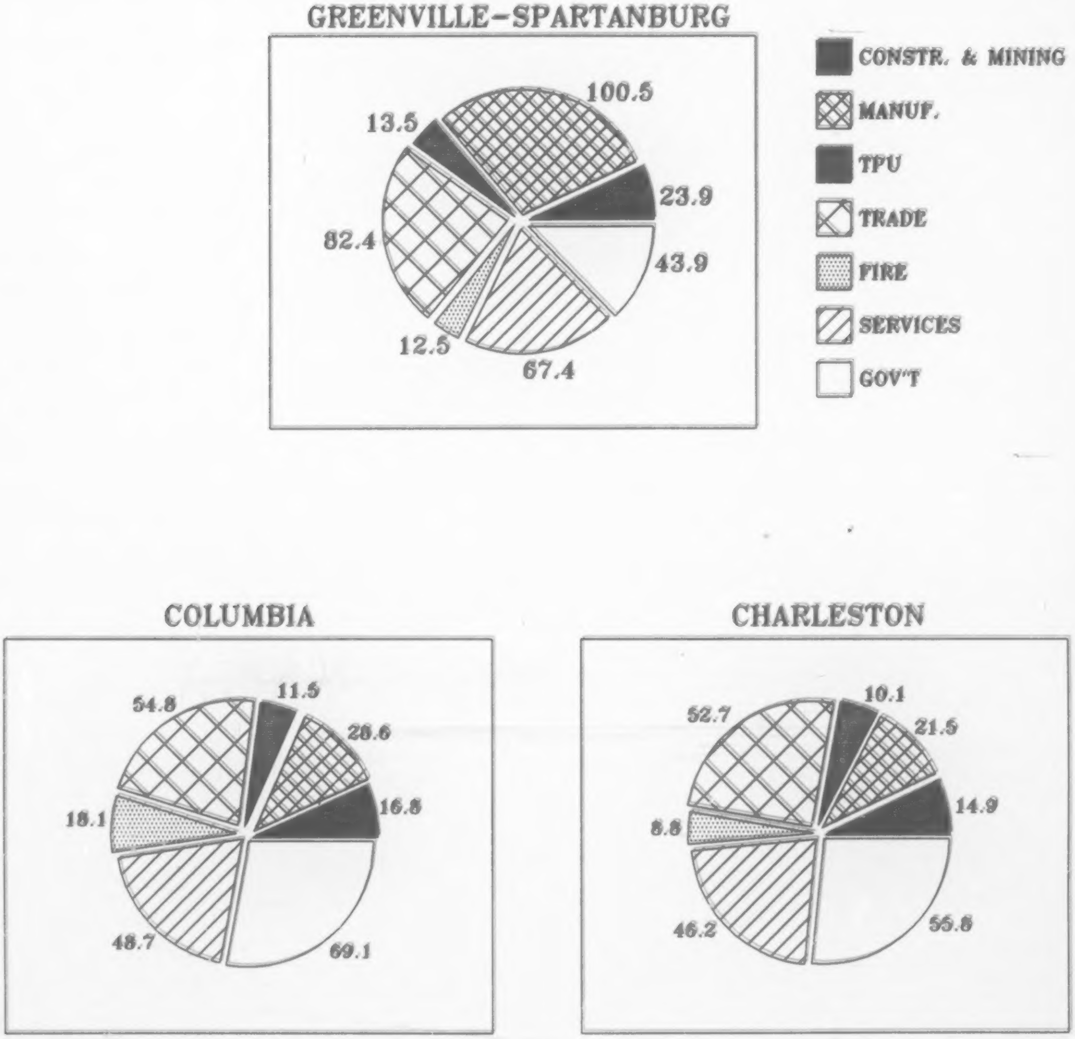
Seasonal hiring in retail trade led employment advances in the three metropolitan areas in November. Retailers gearing up for the Christmas buying season added 1,800 workers to the payrolls accounting for most of the 2,500 total jobs added in the metropolitan areas. The Columbia Metro area also reflected a gain of 1,100 government jobs due to a special session of the legislature in mid-November. Otherwise, nonfarm employment in the Charleston, Columbia, and Greenville-Spartanburg areas was little changed from October levels.

Continued layoffs in textile mills contributed to a loss of 400 manufacturing jobs in Greenville-Spartanburg while Columbia picked up 100 factory jobs. Charleston's manufacturing employment was unchanged. Construction employment was generally flat in the metro areas with Columbia showing the only change - a loss of 300. The Charleston and Columbia areas each added 200 service jobs, which were offset by a loss of 400 service jobs in Greenville-Spartanburg.

Unemployment inched upward in two of the three metro areas. Greenville-Spartanburg's jobless rate jumped from 4.3% to 4.6%, largely the result of manufacturing layoffs. Columbia's rate advanced from 3.9% to 4.0%. Charleston's unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.0%.

Unemployment rates rose in five of the eight metropolitan area counties. Richland and Spartanburg counties posted the largest gains, each jumping 0.4 of a percent. The rates ranged from a high of 5.2% in Spartanburg County to a low of 3.6% in Dorchester County.

SOUTH CAROLINA
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOVEMBER, 1990
(Data in Thousands)



GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG

COLUMBIA

CHARLESTON

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Clear, dry weather conditions dominated much of the state in November. These conditions were favorable for fall planting and harvesting activities. The average condition of most crops was rated as fair to good. Soil moisture ratings by the week ending 12/02/90 were 28% short and 72% adequate. There were an average of 5.4 days suitable for fieldwork activities.

FIELD CROPS

Harvesting of the cotton crop was very active with 96% picked, well ahead of last year. Statewide condition of the crop was 1% very poor, 24% poor, 71% fair, and 4% good. The soybean harvest was also very active and ahead of normal. The condition of the crop was rated at 16% poor, 72% fair, and 12% good. Sweet potato and sorghum conditions remained fair to good. Harvesting of both crops was 90% completed. Harvest of this year's peanut crop was drawing to a close with 97% of the acreage out of the fields.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

The pecan condition remained fair. The statewide condition of fall snap beans and cucumbers was fair.

EMPLOYMENT

There were approximately **1,110** seasonal farmworkers employed throughout South Carolina during November.

****

This will be the last report on the South Carolina Agricultural News for 1990. Monthly publication will begin again in April, 1991.

****

SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL NEWS
(Continued)

S.C. WEEKLY CROP STATISTICS
Week Ending 12/02/90

Crop	Phase	Percent Completed Current	Year Ago
Cotton	Harvested	96	89
Peanuts	Harvested	97	100
Sorghum	Harvested	90	76
Soybeans	Harvested	73	71
Sweet Potatoes	Harvested	90	87

UNITED STATES ECONOMY

The nation's unemployment rate rose 0.2 point to 5.9% in November . . . reaching its highest level in three years. Overall, nonfarm payrolls declined 267,000 jobs during the month, following a revised drop of 178,000 in October. These latest figures indicate that one out of every 1,000 Americans lost his/her job over the month. Most of the setback came in manufacturing where 200,000 people were laid off. Construction payrolls also dropped sharply in November, slipping 62,000. Even services, which had recently been the only advancing industry division, fell 12,000 over the month. Retail trade, due to a weaker than normal Christmas build-up, dropped by 68,000 in November. The health services industry was the only industry sector with any significant job growth, rising 59,000. The total number of people employed in nonfarm jobs in November was 110,170,000. All figures were adjusted for seasonal fluctuations.

The Federal Reserve made a move to thwart a recession in November . . . by cutting the bellwether federal funds rate to about 7.25% from 7.5%. The federal funds rate is the rate that banks charge each other for overnight loans. Analysts speculated that this would be the first of several cuts in short-term interest rates in the coming weeks as the Fed meets to discuss policy in dealing with the ailing economy.

Industrial production plunged 1.7% in November . . . following drops of 0.9% in October and 0.1% in September. It was the largest drop since January, 1982. A huge 21.5% decline in auto and truck production accounted for more than half of the drop. This dip in productivity pushed plant capacity use down to 80.9% compared to 82.4% for October.

UNITED STATES ECONOMY (Continued)

Producer prices inched up 0.5% in November, . . . the lowest increase since the Persian Gulf crisis began. In fact, November's figure was the first since July not to be negatively affected by energy costs. The increases that did occur were led by tobacco prices (+3.7%) and auto prices (+1.8%). Analysts say that the increases in these two areas were one-time hikes and may have skewed the overall numbers somewhat. Producer prices for unfinished goods were more promising than for finished goods, suggesting that future finished goods prices could fall back. Intermediate goods prices were up only 0.1% compared to 1.5% in October, while crude goods prices sank 6.2% after rising 8.7% in October.

Retail sales slipped a moderate 0.1% in November to a level of $151.62 billion . . . surprising many economists who felt it would sink 1% or more. Recently, higher gas prices have pushed retail sales figures up; however, in November other retail outlets showed some signs of hope as well. Apparel sales rose 0.8%, posting the largest gain of any category in November. However, this gain just barely recouped previous losses, putting the gain in clothing sales over the past twelve months at only 0.6%. Comparing retail sales in November to retail sales in July, previous to the Gulf crisis, shows a drop of 0.2% over the period.

Housing starts reversed a nine-month skid in November by rising 9.3% . . . to an annual rate of 1,129,000. However, a 51% increase in apartments and condominiums brougt about the big jump while single-family home construction continued to decline, dropping 9.8% over the month. Analysts said that an extraordinarily low October in the apartment and condominium industry made November's figures look better than they actually were. Compared to 1989 levels, November's figures were down 16%. Mortgage bankers cited a tightening of credit from big banks as one of the factors in the slowdown in construction of single-family homes.

The Consumer Price Index rose a modest 0.3% in November to a level of 133.8 . . . due mostly to a pullback in energy prices which ended a three-month price explosion. Excluding the volatile food and energy sectors, or what is known as "core inflation", consumer prices advanced 0.3% in November, marking the third straight month that core inflation was at that level. While most types of energy dropped in price in November, such as home heating oil's 2.8% decline, gasoline still inched up 0.3% following a rise of 7.7% in October and 9.5% in September. Over the first eleven months of 1990, the Consumer Price Index rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 6.4%. Therefore, barring any drastic changes in December, 1990's inflation rate will be the highest since 1981. Economists expect inflation to stay under control as long as the economic crunch persist; however, they expect inflation to creep back up as soon as recovery begins.

The nation's factory workers received $0.28 less per week in November than in October . . . as the average workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.5 hours. Average hourly earning, on the other hand, rose $0.02 to $10.97 over the month. Overtime slipped 0.1 hour during November as fewer orders for manufactured goods were received.

Consumer spending rose only 0.1% in November following a flat October . . . Personal income was up only slightly as well, rising 0.3% over the month. Consumers saved 4.0% of their income in November compared to 3.7% in October. Analysts see these latest figures as signs that consumers are spending less and saving more. Unfortunately, reduced spending adds to the country's economic woes because that much more money is taken out of the economy, analysts say. Consumer spending on durable goods - those expected to last three years or more - fell 1.9% in November while spending on nondurables rose 0.5%. The numbers for consumer spending and personal income look even bleaker when taking into account inflation. Adjusting for inflation causes consumer spending to go down 0.2% for the month and makes real disposable income stagnant for the same period. A striking example of how Americans' real income is sinking is the fact that real disposable income, which is after-tax income adjusted for inflation, fell at an annual rate of 4.6% in October and November.

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1990

South Carolina

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.98	$ 8.96	$ 8.61
Average Weekly Earnings	$365.49	$363.78	$355.59
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$273.16	$272.49	$282.44

Greenville-Spartanburg MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 8.88	$ 8.86	$ 8.44
Average Weekly Earnings	$369.41	$368.58	$350.26
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$276.09	$276.09	$278.20

Columbia MSA

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.07	$ 9.06	$ 8.81
Average Weekly Earnings	$380.94	$381.43	$365.62
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$284.71	$285.72	$290.41

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 2 (Continued)

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS
BASE YEAR 1982-1984 = 100.0

November, 1990

	Charleston MSA		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 9.49	$ 9.46	$ 9.44
Average Weekly Earnings	$378.65	$374.62	$379.49
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$283.00	$280.61	$301.42

	United States		
	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Average Hourly Earnings	$ 10.97	$ 10.95	$ 10.59
Average Weekly Earnings	$447.58	$447.86	$435.25
Inflation-Adjusted Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)	$334.51	$335.48	$345.71

IS THE EMPLOYEE THAT YOU NEED AT A JOB SERVICE OFFICE TODAY?

WHY NOT CHECK THE FOLLOWING MINI-RESUMES AND SEE?

Occupation Desired	# Mths Exper	Other Exper	# Mths Exper	Education (Highest Grade Completed)	Hours Desired	Annual Income Desired	Relocate?	Location of * Applicant
Manager Golf Club	30	Sales Rep	28	16	Full	$20,000	Yes	Beaufort
Spinner Frame	99	None	N/A	12	Full	14,560	No	Chester
Architect	99	None	N/A	17	Full	38,000	No	Florence
Electronics Technician	96	Electronics Mechanic	96	12	Full	30,000	Yes	Gaffney
Management Trainee	12	Technical Writer	12	16	Full	20,000	Yes	Greenwood
Auto Service Manager	60	Cook	60	12	Full	13,000	No	Hampton
General Office Manager	36	None	N/A	16	Full	13,000	Yes	Hartsville
Pharmacist	99	None	N/A	16	Full	41,600	Yes	Kingstree
Purchasing Clerk	25	None	N/A	12	Full	10,400	No	Lancaster
Construction Superintendent	99	None	N/A	12	Full	26,000	Yes	Marion
Electrical Engineer	96	None	N/A	18	Full	33,000	Yes	Rock Hill
Industrial Organization Manager	70	Plant Manager	70	12	Full	30,000	Yes	Sumter
Sewing Machine Operator	20	None	N/A	12	Full	7,904	No	Chester

* There are currently more than 76,452 applicants seeking jobs through Job Service offices in South Carolina. The above mini—resumes are examples of the types of individuals available. You may contact the Job Service office in your area for further information.

# Months experience — "99" indicates experience exceeds 8 years and 3 months.

TABLE 3

PRODUCTIVITY INDEX
Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

November, 1990

	Current Month	Previous Month	Year-Ago
Production-Worker Productivity Index	104.0	104.2	109.0
Durable-Good Productivity Index	120.9	121.6	123.9
Nondurable-Good Productivity Index	96.7	96.6	102.7
Textile Productivity Index	89.8	90.4	95.5
Apparel Productivity Index	85.0	84.5	96.6

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

Base Year 1982-84 = 100.0

November, 1990

				Unadjusted percent change to November, 1990 from-	
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All items	133.8	133.5	125.9	+0.2	+6.3

TABLE 4

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989.
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1574.9	1577.6	1528.8	- 2.7	+46.1
Total Private	1271.6	1276.0	1247.1	- 4.4	+24.5
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Construction	105.0	105.7	97.0	- 0.7	+ 8.0
Heavy Construction, Excluding Building	13.1	13.0	12.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
Highway and Street Construction	3.8	3.8	3.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Heavy Construction, Excluding Highway	9.3	9.2	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Special Trade Contractors	46.3	46.8	46.6	- 0.5	- 0.3
Plumbing, Heating, Air Conditioning	10.7	10.6	11.6	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Electrical Work	10.1	10.7	9.9	- 0.6	+ 0.2
Manufacturing (See detail on Table #5)	381.7	383.0	392.2	- 1.3	-10.5
Durable Goods	133.3	134.3	133.8	- 1.0	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	248.4	248.7	258.4	- 0.3	-10.0
Transportation and Public Utilities	66.3	66.6	63.8	- 0.3	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing	20.5	20.7	19.8	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Water Transportation	3.9	4.0	3.1	- 0.1	+ 0.8
Communications	12.8	12.8	12.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Telephone Communications	8.4	8.4	8.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	16.0	16.0	16.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Electric Services	9.6	9.6	9.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Combination Utility Services	4.0	4.0	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade	348.1	347.5	344.8	+ 0.6	+ 3.3
Wholesale Trade	60.9	60.9	61.5	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	34.0	34.0	34.6	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Machinery, Equipment, and Supplies	9.9	9.9	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	26.9	26.9	26.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Groceries and Related Products	9.2	9.2	9.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Groceries, General Line	4.2	4.2	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Petroleum and Petroleum Products	4.0	4.0	3.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.2

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 4 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Retail Trade	287.2	286.6	283.3	+ 0.6	+ 3.9
Building Materials and Garden Supplies	12.4	12.5	11.9	- 0.1	+ 0.5
Lumber and Other Building Materials	6.6	6.7	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.0
General Merchandise Stores	41.1	39.3	40.4	+ 1.8	+ 0.7
Food Stores	50.7	50.7	50.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.3
Grocery Stores	47.1	47.1	47.4	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	71.4	72.0	68.6	- 0.6	+ 2.8
Depository Institutions	22.0	21.9	21.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Commercial Banks	14.5	14.4	14.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
National Commercial Banks	8.4	8.3	8.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Insurance Carriers	14.9	15.0	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Life Insurance	7.1	7.1	7.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Services	297.3	299.4	278.9	- 2.1	+18.4
Hotels and Other Lodging Places	23.4	24.1	22.2	- 0.7	+ 1.2
Health Services	60.3	60.2	55.8	+ 0.1	+ 4.5
Nursing and Personal Care Facilities	11.7	11.7	11.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Hospitals	20.8	20.8	18.8	+ 0.0	+ 2.0
Educational Services	26.1	25.9	22.9	+ 0.2	+ 3.2
Colleges and Universities	14.3	14.2	13.3	+ 0.1	+ 1.0
Total Government	303.3	301.6	281.7	+ 1.7	+21.6
Total Federal Government	46.6	46.7	40.1	- 0.1	+ 6.5
Total State and Local Government	256.7	254.9	241.6	+ 1.8	+15.1
Total State Government	102.5	101.5	95.1	+ 1.0	+ 7.4
State Government Education	45.6	45.1	40.1	+ 0.5	+ 5.5
Other State Government	56.9	56.4	55.0	+ 0.5	+ 1.9
Total Local Government	154.2	153.4	146.5	+ 0.8	+ 7.7
Local Government Education	89.1	88.5	83.6	+ 0.6	+ 5.5
Other Local Government	65.1	64.9	62.9	+ 0.2	+ 2.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 5

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

				Net Change From:	
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Manufacturing	381.7	383.0	392.2	- 1.3	-10.5
Durable Goods	133.3	134.3	133.8	- 1.0	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products	14.8	15.1	15.1	- 0.3	- 0.3
Sawmills and Planing Mills	4.9	5.0	4.8	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Millwork, Plywood, and Structural Members	3.6	3.7	3.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	4.1	4.1	3.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Household Furniture	3.1	3.1	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	10.7	10.8	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Glass and Glassware, Pressed or Blown	2.9	2.8	3.5	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Concrete, Gypsum, and Plaster Products	2.6	2.7	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	7.8	7.7	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products	17.5	17.8	17.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Cutlery, Hand Tools, and Hardware	2.7	2.8	2.9	- 0.1	- 0.2
Fabricated Structural Metal Products	6.7	6.8	6.4	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	35.6	35.8	35.3	- 0.2	+ 0.3
Metalworking Machinery	6.9	7.0	6.6	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
General Industrial Machinery	7.4	7.4	7.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	22.0	21.9	22.3	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Electrical Industrial Apparatus	2.3	2.2	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Household Appliances	3.2	3.1	2.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.8
Electronic Components and Accessories	6.7	6.7	7.7	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Transportation Equipment	11.5	11.8	10.9	- 0.3	+ 0.6
Instruments and Related Products	5.3	5.4	5.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries	4.0	3.9	3.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	248.4	248.7	258.4	- 0.3	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products	16.3	16.1	16.6	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Meat Products	6.3	6.2	6.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Beverages	2.7	2.7	2.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Textile Mill Products	101.3	101.6	106.7	- 0.3	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	25.7	25.8	27.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	25.9	25.9	27.0	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills	8.4	8.4	9.5	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	16.9	17.0	17.0	- 0.1	- 0.1
Finishing Plants, Cotton	9.7	9.8	9.5	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Finishing Plants, Manmade	6.3	6.3	6.6	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Yarn and Thread Mills	9.3	9.3	10.1	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Yarn Spinning Mills	8.6	8.6	9.2	+ 0.0	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Textile Goods	7.6	7.6	7.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 5 (Continued)

WAGE AND SALARY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Apparel and Other Textile Products.........	40.9	41.0	44.9	- 0.1	- 4.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings...............	7.8	7.9	9.5	- 0.1	- 1.7
Men's and Boys' Shirts.................	4.9	4.9	5.8	+ 0.0	- 0.9
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	12.6	12.6	13.8	+ 0.0	- 1.2
Women's and Misses' Blouses and Shirts.	4.3	4.3	4.7	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Women's and Children's Undergarments......	2.2	2.3	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Girls & Children's Outerwear.............	4.6	4.5	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Miscellaneous Apparel and Accessories.....	2.1	2.1	2.3	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod.....	10.5	10.5	10.9	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products..................	16.7	16.7	16.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Paperboard Mills.........................	3.3	3.3	3.5	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Paperboard Containers and Boxes...........	5.7	5.7	5.6	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Products....	4.7	4.7	4.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Printing and Publishing....................	11.4	11.5	11.3	- 0.1	+ 0.1
Newspapers................................	4.6	4.7	4.4	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Commercial Printing......................	4.6	4.6	4.8	+ 0.0	- 0.2
Chemicals and Allied Products..............	35.4	35.6	36.1	- 0.2	- 0.7
Plastics Materials and Synthetics.........	14.6	14.8	15.6	- 0.2	- 1.0
Industrial Organic Chemicals.............	3.0	3.0	2.9	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Products.	25.5	25.3	25.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
Fabricated Rubber Products, Not Else-..... where Classified........................	2.2	2.1	2.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Miscellaneous Plastics Products, Not...... Elsewhere Classified....................	10.9	10.9	11.3	+ 0.0	- 0.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 6

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From: Oct. 1990	Net Change From: Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment............	1569.4	1571.6	1521.4	- 2.2	+48.0
Total Private...........................	1274.1	1274.7	1249.4	- 0.6	+24.7
Construction............................	104.4	104.6	96.4	- 0.2	+ 8.0
Manufacturing...........................	381.4	383.0	391.8	- 1.6	-10.4
Durable Goods..........................	133.5	134.7	134.0	- 1.2	- 0.5
Lumber and Wood Products................	15.0	15.3	15.3	- 0.3	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures..................	4.1	4.2	3.9	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products.........	10.7	10.8	11.6	- 0.1	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries................	7.8	7.7	8.4	+ 0.1	- 0.6
Fabricated Metal Products...............	17.5	17.8	17.3	- 0.3	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment........	36.2	36.1	35.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Special Industry Machinery.............	5.9	6.0	6.3	- 0.1	- 0.4
Electronic & Other Electrical Equip.....	21.8	21.7	22.1	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods.......................	247.9	248.3	257.9	- 0.4	-10.0
Food and Kindred Products...............	16.1	16.0	16.4	+ 0.1	- 0.3
Textile Mill Products...................	101.4	101.7	106.8	- 0.3	- 5.4
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton........	25.7	25.8	27.7	- 0.1	- 2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.......	25.9	25.9	27.0	+ 0.0	- 1.1
Knitting Mills.........................	8.5	8.4	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.1
Textile Finishing, Except Wool.........	16.7	16.8	16.8	- 0.1	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills..................	9.5	9.4	10.3	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products......	40.6	40.9	44.6	- 0.3	- 4.0
Men's and Boys' Furnishings............	7.9	7.8	9.6	+ 0.1	- 1.7
Women's and Misses' Outerwear..........	12.6	12.8	13.8	- 0.2	- 1.2
Miscellaneous Fabricated Textile Prod..	10.2	10.3	10.6	- 0.1	- 0.4
Paper and Allied Products...............	16.8	16.7	16.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing.................	11.4	11.6	11.3	- 0.2	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products...........	35.4	35.5	36.1	- 0.1	- 0.7
Plastic Materials and Synthetics.......	14.6	14.8	25.0	- 0.2	-10.4

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 6 (Continued)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From:	
				Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities.......	66.0	66.4	63.5	- 0.4	+ 2.5
Trucking and Warehousing................	20.5	20.6	19.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Communication...........................	12.8	12.8	12.4	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	16.1	16.0	16.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.0
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	348.3	348.3	344.7	+ 0.0	+ 3.6
Wholesale Trade.........................	61.2	60.6	61.8	+ 0.6	- 0.6
Retail Trade............................	287.1	287.7	283.1	- 0.6	+ 4.0
General Merchandise Stores..............	38.8	39.2	38.2	- 0.4	+ 0.6
Food Stores.............................	50.5	50.4	50.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	71.9	72.2	69.1	- 0.3	+ 2.8
Insurance Carriers......................	14.9	15.0	14.7	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Services..................................	300.3	298.4	281.8	+ 1.9	+18.5
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	25.4	24.3	24.1	+ 1.1	+ 1.3
Educational Services....................	24.6	24.5	21.6	+ 0.1	+ 3.0
Total Government..........................	295.3	296.9	273.8	- 1.6	+21.5
Total Federal Government................	46.7	46.9	40.2	- 0.2	+ 6.5
Total State Government..................	99.5	100.0	92.3	- 0.5	+ 7.2
Total Local Government..................	149.1	150.0	141.6	- 0.9	+ 7.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 7

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.........	344.1	343.7	338.0	247.6	245.9	241.3
Total Private...........................	300.2	300.1	295.3	178.5	177.9	174.6
Construction and Mining................	23.9	23.9	23.6	16.8	17.1	14.0
Special Trade Contractors............	10.6	10.7	10.9	-	-	-
Manufacturing..........................	100.5	100.9	103.0	28.6	28.5	28.5
Durable Goods.........................	33.9	34.0	33.6	13.4	13.2	13.4
Lumber and Wood Products Including... Furniture.........................	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary Metal Industries and Fabri-.. cated Metal Products...............	6.2	6.3	6.4	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment...	13.4	13.5	13.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
Metalworking Machinery..............	2.7	2.7	2.4	-	-	-
Special Industry Machinery..........	4.3	4.4	4.6	-	-	-
Computer and Office Equipment.......	-	-	-	1.3	1.4	1.6
Electronic and Other Electric Equip-. ment............................	6.6	6.6	6.6	2.1	2.0	1.9
Nondurable Goods......................	66.6	66.9	69.4	15.2	15.3	15.1
Food and Kindred Products............	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
Textile Mill Products................	29.5	29.8	31.8	2.1	2.1	2.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton.....	8.5	8.5	9.3	-	-	-
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade....	8.0	8.0	8.6	-	-	-
Knitting Mills......................	1.6	1.6	1.8	-	-	-
Textile Finishing, Except Wool......	3.3	3.5	3.5	-	-	-
Carpets and Rugs....................	2.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Yarn and Thread Mills...............	2.0	2.0	2.3	-	-	-
Apparel and Other Textile Products...	7.5	7.6	8.6	2.1	2.0	1.9
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.........	0.8	0.8	1.2	-	-	-
Women's and Children's Outer and.... Underwear........................	3.4	3.4	3.8	-	-	-
Paper and Allied Products............	5.0	5.0	4.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Miscellaneous Converted Paper Prod..	3.5	3.5	3.4	-	-	-
Printing and Publishing..............	-	-	-	2.5	2.6	2.6
Chemicals and Allied Products........	9.2	9.2	9.0	2.7	2.8	2.9
Plastics Materials and Synthetics...	4.5	4.5	4.5	-	-	-

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 7 (Continued)

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG AND COLUMBIA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG			COLUMBIA		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Transportation and Public Utilities...	13.5	13.5	13.4	11.5	11.4	11.0
Communications......................	-	-	-	3.6	3.5	3.1
Wholesale and Retail Trade............	82.4	81.6	79.6	54.8	54.2	54.8
Wholesale Trade......................	18.9	18.9	17.8	12.9	12.8	13.0
Retail Trade.........................	63.5	62.7	61.8	41.9	41.4	41.8
General Merchandise Stores..........	9.2	8.6	8.5	5.8	5.7	6.0
Food Stores.........................	-	-	-	6.0	6.0	5.8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate...	12.5	12.4	12.4	18.1	18.2	18.5
Insurance Carriers..................	-	-	-	4.8	4.8	5.5
Services..............................	67.4	67.8	63.3	48.7	48.5	47.8
Health Services.....................	11.2	11.2	10.9	9.5	9.5	9.0
Hospitals...........................	3.3	3.2	2.9	-	-	-
Membership Organizations............	-	-	-	2.4	2.3	2.5
Total Government......................	43.9	43.6	42.7	69.1	68.0	66.7
Total Federal Government............	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.8	8.7	7.8
Total State and Local Government.....	42.0	41.7	40.7	60.3	59.3	58.9
Total State Government..............	13.4	13.4	12.8	38.8	38.0	37.5
Total Local Government..............	28.6	28.3	27.9	21.5	21.3	21.4

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 8

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE CHARLESTON AND ANDERSON METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	CHARLESTON			ANDERSON		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment.......	210.0	209.6	200.5	52.5	52.8	54.6
Total Private........................	154.2	153.8	145.6	-	-	-
Construction and Mining..............	14.9	14.9	14.0	2.0	2.0	2.5
Manufacturing........................	21.5	21.5	20.8	19.3	19.5	20.7
Durable Goods......................	12.4	12.5	11.8	4.9	4.9	5.2
Lumber and Wood Products Including. Furniture.......................	2.3	2.3	2.1	-	-	-
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products....	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-
Primary Metal Industry and fabri-.. cated Metal Products.............	2.2	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	2.9	3.0	3.1	-	-	-
Transportation Equipment...........	2.4	2.5	1.9	-	-	-
Nondurable Goods...................	9.1	9.0	9.0	14.4	14.6	15.5
Textile Mill Products and Apparel..	2.8	2.7	2.6	8.2	8.2	9.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	-	-	-	1.5	1.6	1.7
Paper and Allied Products..........	1.7	1.7	1.8	-	-	-
Chemicals and Allied Products......	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	-	-
Transportation and Public Utilities..	10.1	10.3	10.0	1.6	1.6	1.7
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	52.7	52.3	50.4	12.4	12.4	12.5
Wholesale Trade....................	8.9	8.9	8.6	-	-	-
Retail Trade.......................	43.8	43.4	41.8	-	-	-
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	8.8	8.8	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Services.............................	46.2	46.0	42.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total Government.....................	55.8	55.8	54.9	7.7	7.8	7.7
Total Federal Government............	20.1	20.2	20.0	-	-	-
Total State and Local Government.....	35.7	35.6	34.9	-	-	-
Total State Government..............	17.0	16.8	16.1	-	-	-
Total Local Government..............	18.7	18.8	18.8	-	-	-

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 9

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN THE FLORENCE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP

November, 1990

	FLORENCE		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment......	54.6	54.5	54.5
Construction and Mining..............	2.9	2.9	3.0
Manufacturing........................	13.1	13.1	13.6
Durable Goods......................	4.4	4.4	4.4
Nondurable Goods...................	8.7	8.7	9.2
Textile Mill Products.............	2.9	2.9	3.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	2.0	2.1	2.1
Transportation and Public Utilities..	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wholesale and Retail Trade...........	13.1	13.1	13.1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate..	3.6	3.6	3.5
Services.............................	10.1	10.0	9.9
Total Government.....................	9.9	9.9	9.5

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 10

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From	
				Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Total Nonagricultural Employment..............	753.6	753.9	728.3	- 0.3	+25.3
Total Private..............................	572.4	573.7	560.3	- 1.3	+12.1
Construction.............................	10.0	10.0	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.8
Manufacturing............................	154.4	155.2	160.5	- 0.8	- 6.1
Durable Goods...........................	43.2	43.3	43.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Lumber and Wood Products..................	2.3	2.3	2.3	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Fabricated Metal Products.................	4.4	4.4	4.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment........	10.6	10.6	10.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Electronic and other Electric Equipment...	11.7	11.7	12.1	+ 0.0	- 0.4
Instruments and Related Products..........	3.2	3.2	3.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods.........................	111.2	111.9	117.5	- 0.7	- 6.3
Food and Kindred Products.................	5.0	5.0	5.1	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Textile Mill Products.....................	44.1	44.4	46.7	- 0.3	- 2.6
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton..........	11.1	11.1	11.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade.........	11.6	11.7	12.2	- 0.1	- 0.6
Knitting Mills...........................	6.1	6.1	6.9	+ 0.0	- 0.8
Apparel and Other Textile Products........	33.7	33.8	36.9	- 0.1	- 3.2
Men's and Boys' Furnishings.............	7.0	7.2	8.5	- 0.2	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear............	11.1	11.0	12.0	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Paper and Allied Products.................	3.7	3.7	3.7	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Printing and Publishing..................	4.9	5.0	4.9	- 0.1	+ 0.0
Chemicals and Allied Products.............	9.5	9.6	9.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics Prod....	10.2	10.2	10.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Transportation and Public Utilities.........	17.2	17.2	16.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Communications............................	5.9	5.9	5.8	+ 0.0	+ 0.1

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 10 (Continued)

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY MAJOR INDUSTRY DIVISION AND SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From Oct. 1990	Net Change From Nov. 1989
Wholesale and Retail Trade................	176.7	175.9	174.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.5
Wholesale Trade........................	16.9	16.9	17.0	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods........	8.4	8.4	8.5	+ 0.0	- 0.1
Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.0
Retail Trade...........................	159.8	159.0	157.2	+ 0.8	+ 2.6
General Merchandise Stores.............	31.1	29.7	30.5	+ 1.4	+ 0.6
Food Stores............................	23.9	23.9	23.5	+ 0.0	+ 0.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate.......	46.0	46.3	44.5	- 0.3	+ 1.5
Insurance Carriers.....................	9.4	9.4	9.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.2
Services..................................	168.0	169.0	155.0	- 1.0	+13.0
Hotels and Other Lodging Places.........	14.7	15.2	14.0	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Health Services........................	50.0	49.9	46.2	+ 0.1	+ 3.8
Hospitals.............................	17.3	17.3	15.6	+ 0.0	+ 1.7
Educational Services...................	17.1	16.9	14.8	+ 0.2	+ 2.3
Total Government..........................	181.2	180.2	168.0	+ 1.0	+13.2
Total Federal Government.................	17.1	17.2	13.4	- 0.1	+ 3.7
Total State and Local Government.........	164.1	163.0	154.6	+ 1.1	+ 9.5
Total State Government.................	58.8	58.2	54.8	+ 0.6	+ 4.0
State Government Education.............	22.4	22.1	19.6	+ 0.3	+ 2.8
Other State Government.................	36.4	36.1	35.2	+ 0.3	+ 1.2
Total Local Government.................	105.3	104.8	99.8	+ 0.5	+ 5.5
Local Government Education.............	69.5	69.1	65.2	+ 0.4	+ 4.3
Other Local Government.................	35.8	35.7	34.6	+ 0.1	+ 1.2

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 11

MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS EMPLOYMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS

November, 1990

	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Net Change From	
				Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
Manufacturing	292.6	293.8	302.2	- 1.2	- 9.6
Durable Goods	101.4	102.2	102.2	- 0.8	- 0.8
Lumber and Wood Products	12.1	12.3	12.4	- 0.2	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	3.3	3.3	3.2	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	8.3	8.4	9.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Fabricated Metal Products	12.8	12.9	12.6	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	26.2	26.3	26.0	- 0.1	+ 0.2
Special Industry Machinery	4.0	4.0	4.3	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Electronic and Other Electric Equipment	16.4	16.4	16.7	+ 0.0	- 0.3
Instruments and Related Products	4.1	4.1	4.0	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	191.2	191.6	200.0	- 0.4	- 8.8
Food and Kindred Products	11.2	11.0	11.4	+ 0.2	- 0.2
Textile Mill Products	87.3	87.9	92.0	- 0.6	- 4.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	23.2	23.2	24.9	+ 0.0	- 1.7
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	23.3	23.4	24.3	- 0.1	- 1.0
Knitting Mills	7.3	7.3	8.3	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	13.5	13.8	13.6	- 0.3	- 0.1
Yarn and Thread Mills	8.0	8.1	8.7	- 0.1	- 0.7
Apparel and Other Textile Products	33.4	33.6	36.8	- 0.2	- 3.4
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	6.9	7.2	8.4	- 0.3	- 1.5
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	10.3	10.3	11.3	+ 0.0	- 1.0
Paper and Allied Products	11.5	11.4	11.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Printing and Publishing	6.2	6.2	6.1	+ 0.0	+ 0.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	21.3	21.3	21.9	+ 0.0	- 0.6

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 12

ESTIMATED MANUFACTURING AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN SOUTH CAROLINA

November, 1990

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS (Dollars)			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS (Hours)			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS (Dollars)		
Industry	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
MANUFACTURING	365.49	363.78	355.59	40.7	40.6	41.3	8.98	8.96	8.61
DURABLE GOODS	386.20	383.60	380.55	42.3	42.2	43.0	9.13	9.09	8.85
Lumber and Wood Products	330.85	330.48	339.67	42.2	42.1	42.3	7.84	7.85	8.03
Furniture and Fixtures	270.75	274.97	294.87	39.7	40.2	43.3	6.82	6.84	6.81
Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	430.84	437.76	420.61	42.7	43.3	42.4	10.09	10.11	9.92
Fabricated Metal Products	379.39	375.99	388.08	41.6	41.5	44.1	9.12	9.06	8.80
Industrial Machinery And Equip.	423.12	417.18	404.78	43.0	42.7	43.2	9.84	9.77	9.37
Special Industry Machinery	426.08	419.14	414.03	43.7	43.3	45.2	9.75	9.68	9.16
Electronic And Other Elec. Equip.	356.45	350.96	341.51	41.4	41.0	41.8	8.61	8.56	8.17
Instruments and Related Products	361.99	355.18	365.65	43.3	43.0	44.7	8.36	8.26	8.18
NONDURABLE GOODS	354.71	353.42	343.04	39.9	39.8	40.5	8.89	8.88	8.47
Food and Kindred Products	302.29	304.96	306.11	37.0	37.1	39.6	8.17	8.22	7.73
Textile Mill Products	338.96	338.15	327.62	40.4	40.4	40.8	8.39	8.37	8.03
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Cotton	344.00	344.80	331.25	40.0	40.0	40.2	8.60	8.62	8.24
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	350.14	350.67	337.36	40.2	40.4	40.5	8.71	8.68	8.33
Knitting Mills	283.92	280.86	314.50	39.0	38.9	42.5	7.28	7.22	7.40
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	356.54	354.03	336.56	41.7	41.7	41.5	8.55	8.49	8.11
Yarn and Thread Mills	301.72	309.02	305.66	39.7	40.5	40.7	7.60	7.63	7.51
Apparel and Other Textile Products	228.04	223.74	223.27	36.9	36.5	38.1	6.18	6.13	5.86
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	206.62	203.35	209.72	35.2	35.0	36.6	5.87	5.81	5.73
Women's and Misses' Outerwear	204.95	201.84	195.00	37.4	36.9	37.5	5.48	5.47	5.20
Paper and Allied Products	581.24	576.85	569.25	44.0	43.8	45.0	13.21	13.17	12.65
Printing and Publishing	359.04	364.04	355.55	37.4	38.0	38.9	9.60	9.58	9.14
Chemicals and Allied Products	489.57	484.31	483.60	39.9	39.6	40.0	12.27	12.23	12.09

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 13

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1990

CHARLESTON MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	15.4	15.4	14.7	39.9	39.6	40.2
Durable Goods.......................	9.6	9.7	9.0	41.2	40.9	41.7
Nondurable Goods....................	5.8	5.7	5.7	37.7	37.3	37.8

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	378.65	374.62	379.49	9.49	9.46	9.44
Durable Goods.......................	382.75	378.32	381.97	9.29	9.25	9.16
Nondurable Goods....................	370.97	366.66	375.35	9.84	9.83	9.93

COLUMBIA MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	18.3	18.0	18.4	42.0	42.1	41.5
Durable Goods.......................	8.5	8.3	8.5	41.1	40.7	41.4
Fabricated Metal Products..........	2.3	2.3	2.1	43.6	43.0	43.4
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	1.4	1.4	1.6	43.2	42.5	41.1
Nondurable Goods....................	9.8	9.7	9.9	42.8	43.2	41.7
Textile Mill Products..............	1.9	1.9	1.9	42.2	43.2	40.9
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	1.0	1.0	1.3	38.0	38.6	39.4

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing....................	380.94	381.43	365.62	9.07	9.06	8.81
Durable Goods.......................	352.23	347.17	353.97	8.57	8.53	8.55
Fabricated Metal Products..........	395.02	385.71	381.92	9.06	8.97	8.80
Industrial Machinery and Equipment.	402.19	394.82	355.93	9.31	9.29	8.66
Nondurable Goods....................	406.17	409.97	376.55	9.49	9.49	7.96
Textile Mill Products..............	361.65	367.63	325.56	8.57	8.51	7.96
Apparel and Other Textile Products.	199.12	204.58	200.55	5.24	5.30	5.09

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TABLE 13 (Continued)

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PRODUCTION WORKERS AND AVERAGE EARNINGS AND HOURS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S MAJOR METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

November, 1990

GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG MSA

	Production Workers (In Thousands)			Average Hours Worked Per Week (Hours)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	75.3	75.8	77.9	41.6	41.6	41.5
Durable Goods	24.4	24.6	24.2	44.1	44.2	44.2
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	10.2	10.2	9.9	46.6	46.4	46.3
Special Industry Machinery	2.9	2.9	3.1	44.8	44.2	45.0
Nondurable Goods	50.9	51.2	53.7	40.4	40.4	40.3
Textile Mill Products	25.1	25.3	27.3	40.6	40.8	41.0
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	7.5	7.5	8.1	42.2	42.5	41.9
Knitting Mills	1.2	1.2	1.4	38.0	38.1	36.5
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	2.7	2.8	2.8	40.4	40.2	42.1
Apparel and Other Textile Products	6.2	6.3	7.2	38.1	38.2	38.3
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	0.6	0.6	0.9	36.1	35.4	36.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.4	42.6	42.4	41.9

	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)			Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)		
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1989
All Manufacturing	369.41	368.58	350.26	8.88	8.86	8.44
Durable Goods	423.36	423.88	402.22	9.60	9.59	9.10
Industrial Machinery and Equipment	483.71	480.24	454.20	10.38	10.35	9.81
Special Industry Machinery	426.50	419.02	410.85	9.52	9.48	9.13
Nondurable Goods	343.80	342.19	326.83	8.51	8.47	8.11
Textile Mill Products	341.45	341.90	329.23	8.41	8.38	8.03
Broadwoven Fabric Mills, Manmade	357.01	358.70	344.42	8.46	8.44	8.22
Knitting Mills	286.14	285.37	262.80	7.53	7.49	7.20
Textile Finishing, Except Wool	332.49	328.84	324.59	8.23	8.18	7.71
Apparel and Other Textile Products	218.31	219.65	219.08	5.73	5.75	5.72
Men's and Boys' Furnishings	183.39	179.12	170.97	5.08	5.06	4.71
Chemicals and Allied Products	470.73	466.40	439.95	11.05	11.00	10.50

Note: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 14
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ABBEVILLE	7,000	7,050	6,920	3,670	3,730	3,630	3,330	3,320	3,290
AIKEN	53,700	53,600	54,300	18,800	18,800	19,200	34,900	34,800	35,100
ALLENDALE	3,670	3,660	3,650	1,330	1,320	1,320	2,340	2,340	2,330
ANDERSON	52,500	52,800	54,600	19,300	19,500	20,700	33,200	33,300	33,900
BAMBERG	4,730	4,690	4,640	1,520	1,520	1,530	3,210	3,170	3,110
BARNWELL	8,010	8,110	7,640	3,310	3,400	2,980	4,700	4,710	4,660
BEAUFORT	35,490	35,500	35,440	950	970	1,020	34,540	34,530	34,420
BERKELEY	26,700	26,700	26,100	6,800	6,800	6,600	19,900	19,900	19,500
CALHOUN	3,490	3,480	3,980	1,600	1,600	2,100	1,890	1,880	1,880
CHARLESTON	162,400	162,100	155,500	9,600	9,600	9,300	152,800	152,500	146,200
CHEROKEE	19,240	19,200	19,130	9,240	9,250	9,330	10,000	9,950	9,800
CHESTER	12,140	12,120	12,630	6,250	6,260	6,760	5,890	5,860	5,870
CHESTERFIELD	14,100	14,100	14,070	7,620	7,670	7,790	6,480	6,430	6,280
CLARENDON	6,910	6,670	6,920	1,490	1,330	1,480	5,420	5,340	5,440
COLLETON	10,450	10,490	10,590	2,520	2,570	2,560	7,930	7,920	8,030
DARLINGTON	22,440	22,410	22,650	7,640	7,630	7,770	14,800	14,780	14,880
DILLON	9,370	9,400	9,660	3,720	3,760	3,830	5,650	5,640	5,830
DORCHESTER	20,900	20,800	18,900	5,100	5,100	4,900	15,800	15,700	14,000
EDGEFIELD	4,730	4,750	4,780	2,100	2,120	2,170	2,630	2,630	2,610
FAIRFIELD	7,920	8,030	8,310	3,060	3,190	3,330	4,860	4,840	4,980
FLORENCE	54,600	54,500	54,500	13,100	13,100	13,600	41,500	41,400	40,900
GEORGETOWN	17,160	17,140	17,240	4,370	4,400	4,520	12,790	12,740	12,720
GREENVILLE	198,400	198,300	194,400	49,300	49,600	51,800	149,100	148,700	142,600
GREENWOOD	29,930	29,910	29,870	11,230	11,220	11,280	18,700	18,690	18,590
HAMPTON	5,840	5,820	5,920	1,740	1,730	1,840	4,100	4,090	4,080
HORRY	62,420	64,600	61,590	5,560	5,580	6,110	56,860	59,020	55,480
JASPER	4,060	4,060	4,080	350	350	360	3,710	3,710	3,720
KERSHAW	16,520	16,440	16,820	6,430	6,440	6,400	10,090	10,000	10,420
LANCASTER	18,800	18,780	18,830	8,090	8,090	8,060	10,710	10,690	10,770
LAURENS	21,250	21,290	21,180	8,000	8,080	8,190	13,250	13,210	12,990
LEE	3,870	3,860	3,970	1,290	1,280	1,390	2,580	2,580	2,580
LEXINGTON	59,900	59,700	56,900	13,700	13,700	14,100	46,200	46,000	42,800

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TABLE 14 (Continued)
NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR COUNTIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1990

	TOTAL NONFARM EMPLOYMENT			MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT			NONMANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT		
AREA	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
McCORMICK	2,230	2,270	2,290	730	750	800	1,500	1,520	1,490
MARION	12,750	12,810	12,630	6,290	6,360	6,270	6,460	6,450	6,360
MARLBORO	10,060	10,080	9,300	5,140	5,180	4,400	4,920	4,900	4,900
NEWBERRY	11,850	11,820	11,810	4,820	4,800	4,850	7,030	7,020	6,960
OCONEE	25,270	25,180	25,360	10,140	10,060	10,250	15,130	15,120	15,110
ORANGEBURG	31,830	31,730	31,450	10,060	10,030	9,730	21,770	21,700	21,720
PICKENS	35,800	35,600	35,100	12,200	12,200	12,200	23,600	23,400	22,900
RICHLAND	187,700	186,200	184,400	14,900	14,800	14,400	172,800	171,400	170,000
SALUDA	3,640	3,610	3,580	1,460	1,440	1,410	2,180	2,170	2,170
SPARTANBURG	109,900	109,800	108,500	39,000	39,100	39,000	70,900	70,700	69,500
SUMTER	34,300	34,190	34,470	9,820	9,850	10,110	24,480	24,340	24,360
UNION	10,520	10,490	10,950	5,470	5,480	5,800	5,050	5,010	5,150
WILLIAMSBURG	10,950	10,850	11,280	4,810	4,730	5,160	6,140	6,120	6,120
YORK	47,800	48,300	48,100	13,600	13,300	13,500	34,200	35,000	34,600

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 15
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT					
				NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ABBEVILLE	10,610	10,680	10,640	800	750	820	7.5	7.0	7.7
AIKEN	63,040	63,320	63,740	2,940	2,930	2,340	4.7	4.6	3.7
ALLENDALE	5,220	5,290	5,410	380	380	470	7.2	7.2	8.7
ANDERSON MSA	68,450	69,180	70,370	4,500	4,730	3,120	6.6	6.8	4.4
BAMBERG	6,780	6,780	6,790	520	490	480	7.6	7.2	7.1
BARNWELL	9,580	9,720	9,230	1,050	1,000	920	11.0	10.3	10.0
BEAUFORT	38,010	38,460	38,350	1,560	1,750	1,340	4.1	4.6	3.5
BERKELEY	54,050	54,400	51,570	2,080	2,200	1,290	3.9	4.0	2.5
CALHOUN	4,520	4,570	5,010	410	410	270	9.0	8.9	5.4
CHARLESTON	145,700	146,170	141,520	5,970	5,790	6,340	4.1	4.0	4.5
CHEROKEE	23,980	23,990	25,030	1,360	1,270	2,180	5.7	5.3	8.7
CHESTER	14,660	14,440	14,560	1,910	1,630	1,100	13.0	11.3	7.6
CHESTERFIELD	20,280	20,380	20,460	1,110	1,020	940	5.5	5.0	4.6
CLARENDON	12,060	12,290	12,140	1,010	1,140	810	8.4	9.3	6.7
COLLETON	18,270	18,280	18,190	1,180	1,000	660	6.5	5.5	3.6
DARLINGTON	28,850	29,100	29,540	1,790	1,730	1,690	6.2	5.9	5.7
DILLON	14,150	14,190	14,650	1,150	980	960	8.1	6.9	6.6
DORCHESTER	37,840	38,140	36,270	1,380	1,510	1,000	3.6	4.0	2.8
EDGEFIELD	7,270	7,320	7,470	430	370	400	5.9	5.0	5.4
FAIRFIELD	10,850	10,760	11,170	1,270	900	980	11.7	8.4	8.8
FLORENCE MSA	57,190	57,330	57,940	2,760	2,730	2,680	4.8	4.8	4.6
GEORGTOWN	22,220	21,910	22,780	2,120	1,680	2,290	9.6	7.7	10.1
GREENVILLE	179,590	179,930	177,030	7,660	7,380	5,460	4.3	4.1	3.1
GREENWOOD	29,230	29,240	29,230	1,910	1,760	1,590	6.5	6.0	5.4
HAMPTON	7,500	7,610	7,860	410	460	520	5.4	6.0	6.6
HORRY	71,830	73,970	72,040	6,510	5,000	6,520	9.1	6.8	9.1
JASPER	6,910	7,010	7,020	360	400	340	5.2	5.7	4.8
KERSHAW	19,540	19,410	19,360	1,710	1,540	950	8.7	7.9	4.9
LANCASTER	25,200	25,200	25,090	1,730	1,600	1,260	6.9	6.3	5.0
LAURENS	25,060	25,380	25,000	1,490	1,420	1,190	6.0	5.6	4.8
LEE	9,060	9,100	9,330	540	500	390	6.0	5.4	4.2
LEXINGTON	96,490	97,430	94,890	3,640	3,830	3,100	3.8	3.9	3.3

(Continued on next page)

TABLE 15 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT BY LABOR MARKET AREA
NOVEMBER, 1990

				UNEMPLOYMENT					
	LABOR FORCE			NUMBER			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
AREA	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
McCORMICK	2,980	3,040	3,040	330	320	240	11.0	10.4	7.9
MARION	15,330	15,070	14,710	1,800	1,350	1,050	11.7	8.9	7.1
MARLBORO	13,580	13,660	12,920	1,280	1,220	1,320	9.5	8.9	10.2
NEWBERRY	14,980	14,850	15,150	850	790	830	5.7	5.3	5.5
OCONEE	30,150	29,970	29,830	2,050	1,830	1,280	6.8	6.1	4.3
ORANGEBURG	40,440	40,670	40,500	2,490	2,450	2,280	6.2	6.0	5.6
PICKENS	50,280	50,350	49,460	2,180	2,080	1,460	4.3	4.1	3.0
RICHLAND	144,270	144,830	141,440	6,080	5,530	4,840	4.2	3.8	3.4
SALUDA	7,850	7,910	8,090	390	400	570	5.0	5.0	7.0
SPARTANBURG	117,300	117,180	116,260	6,100	5,580	5,300	5.2	4.8	4.6
SUMTER	38,010	38,020	37,890	2,660	2,500	1,820	7.0	6.6	4.8
UNION	14,000	14,090	14,660	1,110	1,160	1,080	7.9	8.2	7.4
WILLIAMSBURG	17,100	16,810	17,600	1,820	1,430	1,530	10.6	8.5	8.7
YORK	72,340	72,220	71,890	2,770	2,520	2,990	3.8	3.5	4.2
CHAS MSA	237,590	238,710	229,360	9,430	9,500	8,630	4.0	4.0	3.8
COLA MSA	240,760	242,260	236,330	9,720	9,360	7,940	4.0	3.9	3.4
GRNV MSA	347,160	347,460	342,750	15,940	15,040	12,220	4.6	4.3	3.6
Comparable data for South Carolina given in thousands.									
South Carolina	1,722.5	1,729.6	1,713.1	95.5	89.4	81.0	5.5	5.2	4.7

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TABLE 16
LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT FOR SELECTED CITIES IN SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER, 1990

	LABOR FORCE			UNEMPLOYMENT			PERCENT OF LABOR FORCE		
CITIES	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989	NOV. 1990	OCT. 1990	NOV. 1989
ANDERSON	13,260	13,410	13,540	1,130	1,190	780	8.5	8.8	5.8
CHARLESTON	38,990	39,120	37,870	1,560	1,510	1,650	4.0	3.9	4.4
COLUMBIA	47,180	47,320	46,180	2,370	2,160	1,890	5.0	4.6	4.1
FLORENCE	15,770	15,810	15,980	720	710	700	4.5	4.5	4.4
GREENVILLE	34,900	34,950	34,320	1,780	1,720	1,270	5.1	4.9	3.7
MYRTLE BEACH	12,860	13,340	12,900	830	630	830	6.4	4.8	6.4
N. CHARLESTON	23,280	23,330	22,660	1,450	1,410	1,540	6.2	6.0	6.8
ROCK HILL	23,010	22,950	22,880	1,050	950	1,130	4.6	4.1	4.9
SPARTANBURG	24,000	23,960	23,760	1,500	1,370	1,300	6.2	5.7	5.5
SUMTER	11,530	11,540	11,490	830	780	570	7.2	6.8	5.0

NOTE: See technical notes on final page.

TECHNICAL NOTES

This release is prepared in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The current month's estimates are preliminary while all previous data are subject to revision. Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987. All estimates are projected from a first quarter 1989 benchmark.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates include all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work. Therefore, these data are not strictly comparable with the labor force data which represent persons by place of residence. Excluded from wage and salary estimates are proprietors, self-employed workers, private household employees, and unpaid family workers. A small percentage of wage and salary workers cannot be allocated to specific counties (Table 12) because of the nature of their jobs. Therefore, county data will not add to state totals.

Production worker estimates include full- and part-time employees working within manufacturing industries. Hours worked and earnings data are computed based on payroll figures for the week including the 12th of the month for production workers. Average hourly earnings are calculated on a gross basis, and are affected by such factors as premium pay for overtime and shift differential as well as changes in basic hourly and incentive rates of pay. Average weekly earnings are the product of weekly hours worked and hourly earnings.

Labor force data are adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark, and represent employment and unemployment by place of residence. These data are not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestics, and self-employed. The unemployment rate is calculated by dividing total unemployment by the labor force, and is expressed as a percent. Because of the conceptual differences stated above, total employment may in some instances be lower than nonagricultural wage and salary employment.

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